

China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

No. 19,823 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1926. PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.



We offer you the same careful, qualified service that you would get at home—under European supervision. Our charges are most reasonable.
N. LAZARUS

Hongkong's Only European Optician,
12, Queen's Road Central

At very low cost you can change over your Chandler, Hudson, Jordan (2-wheel brakes), Kissel, Nash, Peerless, Six, Premier, 1919-1922 Reo, Sterling Knight, Studebaker Light Six (if before 10-2-24), Templar or Westcott to Firestone Balloon Wheels and Tires. Five 33 x 6.00 Tires and Tubes, four wheels, five rims, etc., for.....\$398.75
This price is for the complete set of wheels and tires fitted on the car.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

33, Wong Nei Chung Road, Happy Valley.

WHITEAWAY'S

SPECIAL DISPLAYS
OF
NEW GOODS
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS

GENTS' STRAW HATS



The latest styles in Men's
Straw Hats
\$3.95, \$4.25, \$4.50

RELIABLE SUN HELMETS



Many years' experience of
tropical conditions has
enabled our buyers to
select the best Helmet
for use in the East.

Absolutely Reliable.
\$10.50 to \$13.50.

GENTS'
LIGHTWEIGHT
WATERPROOF

We have just received
an excellent lightweight
waterproof which we are
offering at an extremely
moderate price of

\$18.50

CALL AND INSPECT.

**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW
& CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.**

LEE KEE

Agent for
**HENRY RICHARD
TILE CO'S.**

We have a large stock of
White Glazed Wall Tiles,
Colour Glazed Wall Tiles,
Ceramic Mosaic Tiles,
Geometrical Encaustic
Floor Tiles, Tile Fire
Grates.

Inspection invited.

Showroom: 21, Wellington St.
Tel. C. 1423.

**TELEPHONE HANDBOOK
(The Merchants' Friend)
NOW ON SALE**

\$1 per Copy
5 WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG

TANG YUK, Designer
to the late SHER TING,
14, D'Almeida Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
On Approval

STRIKE MONEY.

WILL CANTON ASK FOR
\$5,000,000?

"CASH DEMAND" TALK.

Conflicting Reports And
Arguments.

In the absence of official information, it is impossible to define the prospects of a peace conference with Canton.

The "China Mail" correspondent in Canton—whose report is given below—gives an unpromising outlook, speaking on good authority. On the other hand, there is the utterance by Mr. Li Yau-tsun indicating that the official conference is near at hand.

The difficulty of sorting out rumours from genuine news will be appreciated—especially in a matter of this kind. Those qualified to speak are reticent. It is therefore necessary to draw one's conclusions.

LOAN NO GOOD?

"Compensation." Authoritatively
Stated.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, June 8.

It is authoritatively stated today that the negotiations for settling the Hongkong-Canton boycott and strike will have to overcome the obstacle of large cash demands for "compensation" to the strikers.

Merely arranging a loan for harbour and road improvements, the money to be expended under the supervision of the banking and mercantile interests contemplating such an advance will not suffice. A very large sum—well above \$5,000,000—is likely to be demanded concerning the distribution of which there can be no supervision, for it is contended that this money must go to the strikers.

Neither the Nationalist Government nor the Kuomintang Party will ask to be reimbursed for the large sums paid out as strike compensation and for rice kitchens for the strikers during the last eleven and a half months, but a huge sum will be demanded for the strikers themselves.

Canton's Argument

An opinion is firmly expressed that the Canton Government will maintain that there are still more than 35,000 men out of work, that the walk-out was not a trade dispute but an expression of national impulse, and that therefore the strikers must have Government backing in their compensation demands.

It will be maintained that many of the strikers lost all their possessions except their clothes because Hongkong landlords, when they abandoned rented quarters, later attached their belongings for non-payment of rent. They will also maintain that many of the strikers lost the tools of their trades, and that any settlement made must put these people in a position to begin life over again—and to begin it without pauperisation threatening them.

How far Hongkong can concur in these contentions remains to be seen. No doubt the Canton terms will be subject to modification on parley, but it will be contended that the Canton Government has gone as far as it can go when it waives claim to reimbursement for moneys spent for the support of the strikers since late last June.

Signs of Hopefulness.

June 14 will witness the Dragon Boat Festival. Undoubtedly the enthusiasm with which preparations are being made is due to the hopefulness that the boycott will be declared off. Every effort will be made to show goodwill to the delegation of Hongkong merchants expected here for the festival.

An immense parade is being organised, to be headed as grand marshal by So Shu-ching, the strike leader.

It is announced that railway travel to Canton, even from Hongkong, will be thrown open to all who pay a special \$10 entry tax, and that personal baggage will not be molested by the pickets. The payment of the special tax will permit of free going and coming from June 11 to 17. The tax goes into the strikers' fund.

ALLEGED DAMAGE.

MRS. HIND CONDUCTS HER
CASE.

BUT LOSES JUDGMENT.

The unusual procedure of a lady conducting her own case without legal advice was witnessed in the Summary Court this morning. Mrs. W. B. Hind claimed \$400 from Mrs. Ogilvie, of 4 Victoria View, for alleged damage by water to furniture in her flat.

Mrs. L. D. Turner represented Mrs. Ogilvie, who was not present owing to a trip to England having been undertaken in accordance with medical advice.

Mrs. Hind entered the witness box and said that she engaged two rooms, a bathroom and kitchen, both unfurnished, from Mrs. Ogilvie and entered into occupation on September 1 of last year. The alleged damage in question occurred between Oct. of last year and March of this year and was caused through some of the bathroom ceiling falling and water entering from the roof. When an electric light in the bathroom fell down and witness got an electrician in he said

(Continued on Page 9.)

LOCAL REPORTS.

Two-Government Conference
Hinted.

The Hongkong Government has received a formal despatch from the Canton Government, asking for an official conference between the two, with a view to arriving at a settlement of the boycott.

This, said Mr. Li Yau-tsun yesterday, had been communicated to him by Sir Shou-sun Chow and the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall. Canton had appointed Mr. Eugene Chen, Mr. T. V. Soong and Mr. Chan Kung-pok as official delegates. Hongkong was asked to name its representatives, said Mr. Li, and a start could then be made.

Mr. Li, who is chairman of the Hongkong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, was entertaining to dinner at the Hongkong Hotel, Mr. Leung Pui-kee and Mr. Ma Pak-nin, the "unofficial merchant" delegates who represent the four Chambers of Commerce in Canton.

General Chang's Attitude. Interviewed yesterday, Mr. Leung said that he and Mr. Ma had been delayed by a little extra work and they would return to Canton to-day, instead of yesterday.

Asked as to whether General Chang Kai-shek (Canton's military dictator in effect if not in name) favoured an early settlement, Mr. Leung replied: There is nobody in Canton who does not favour a settlement and General Chang certainly would not disavow.

"Labour," said Mr. Li, must also be in favour, as it was one of the joint parties to petition the Canton Government to work for a settlement.

MACAO RUMOURS.

Agitators Threaten General
Strike.

During the last few days, the uninformed Chinese classes in Macao have been eagerly discussing the possibility of a general strike there to start on about this Sunday.

From the best sources it is learned that the Portuguese authorities are well alive to the situation. Agitators have been trying to make their influence felt, within Macao's boundaries, but they have met with little success. Macao is not such a big place after all, and suspicious characters can easily be rounded up.

The apprehension felt by the ignorant is partly excusable. This time, people were not told what would be done to them. The new form of intimidation was that "patriots" outside the boundary (in other words, strike pickets) were incensed at the differential treatment meted out to Chinese residents in Macao. They accordingly "ordered" patriotic Chinese to leave Macao and return to their own fertile soil.

Apparently, rumours had originated from a system of land reclamation at or near Mong Hsi, and the agitators had played on the ignorance of those concerned.

INDO-CHINA CO.

INTERESTING SPEECH AT
MEETING.

REVIEW IN DETAIL.

British Shipping Position In
The Far East.

A long and interesting review of the activities of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. was given at the 45th ordinary general meeting held to-day at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Reference was made to the negotiations with the deck and engine-room officers, and their Guilds, on the proposed reduction of pay; other matters mentioned were the effect of the anti-British agitation, the "position being watched closely," and the changes in the company's fleet. A personal expression of opinion was given that the worst had been seen of upheavals in China.

Those present were:—The Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard (chairman), Mr. H. P. White, the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang (directors), Mr. M. H. Turner (secretary), Mr. R. Sutherland and the following shareholders:—N. L. H. Ralston, Capt. P. H. Rolfe, P. Tod, W. B. Cornaby, E. B. C. Hornell, G. M. Shaw, D. McMurray, J. Baptista, A. M. da Silva, R. Mein Austin, R. E. Coxon, Ho Leung, John Fleming.

Sir Paul Chater's Death.

Mr. Bernard's address began:—It is with feelings of deep regret, Gentlemen, that I make reference to the great loss the company has sustained in the recent death of Sir Paul Chater, one of our directors.

Sir Paul joined the board about eleven years ago, and during such time has taken a keen interest in the company and its affairs. His knowledge of local conditions of trade was invaluable and the benefit of his personal influence will be irreplaceable in this, and in other companies he was associated with.

Freight Facts.

After the customary reference to the report and accounts, Mr. Bernard continued:—

It is with much regret that your directors have to submit such a very unsatisfactory report on the year's working, but all who have been in touch with the chaotic conditions prevailing in China cannot but fear, have anticipated otherwise. As mentioned in the report, the rates of freight even during the first six months of the year were on an unremunerative basis, with the exception of a short spurt in the Bangkok/Hongkong trade during May, when the berth quotations for "inside the bar" loading touched 55 cents per picul. This immediately led to Bangkok millers covering their requirements for some time ahead by arranging, consecutive lump sum charters, which worked out at about 30/40 cents per picul. These were mostly taken up by vessels under the Norwegian flag.

Effect of Boycott.

The improvement was short-lived as shipping business was thrown into chaos by the anti-British agitation and boycott which began in June. The nature and extent of this movement, is so familiar to those resident in the Far East and in fact to the world generally, that it is unnecessary for me to enlarge upon it; suffice it to say that while it has very seriously affected our company's earnings, it must have also resulted in heavy losses to many of our loyal native supporters. I trust that this mere passing reference to the conditions in China will be sufficient to indicate the difficulties and complications which during the period under review beset shipping in these ports.

The disabilities under which our operations were conducted were unfortunately not confined to Swatow and Canton, where vessels under the British flag have not been able to handle any cargo since last June, as the trail of malicious and unjust propaganda was in evidence in ports at the extreme limit of the navigable rivers of China.

Strictest Economy. As may be anticipated therefore, conditions prevailing during the last half of the year called for most careful deliberation in the management of the fleet, and every effort was directed to strictest economy. The uncertainty of the future, however, made any "cut and dried" scheme impossible to formulate with any degree of confidence, but I would state that all steps possible were taken to safeguard the interests of shareholders.

FILM INFRINGEMENT

GUILTY KNOWLEDGE NOT
PROVED.

SUMMONS DISMISSED.

The summons for infringement of the Charlie Chaplin film "The Kid" brought by the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd. against the How Woo Company, of 56, Hollywood Road, was concluded before Mr. Lindell at the Central Magistracy this afternoon.

At the close of yesterday's proceedings, Mr. E. S. C. Brooks (for the prosecution) and Mr. J. A. Gordon Leask (defending solicitor) were asked to make investigations as regards the censorship of the film, the censorship card, referred to by Sergeant Kennedy in evidence at the first hearing being stated to have been lost at the Yaumati Police Station.

The result of the investigations, said Mr. Brooks, was that the film had not been censored. He asked Captain H. F. Bloxham, who was one of the censors, to produce the record for May 1924. There was no entry of this film on the record.

After argument between counsel, Mr. Leask said that the question of the unfortunate card was first brought up by the prosecution. Sergeant Kennedy had given evidence that he saw the card with the name of the How Woo Film Company, a copy of which was produced by the defence. The prosecution now termed the copy to be a forgery. Mr. Leask thought it was inconceivable that anybody would go to the extent of forging a card. He thought too much had been made of the non-production of the card, and submitted that there was no evidence of guilty knowledge. He said the case was one for an injunction in a civil court.

Mr. Brooks said that an injunction can only be made after registering a conviction. The defence contested this and His Worship agreed.

The evidence of the defendant firm's manager was then taken during which he said that the film was sent back to Shanghai in consequence of a letter received from the complainant's solicitors.

Mr. Lindell gave his decision as follows:—"I am not altogether satisfied that guilty knowledge has been brought home in this case chiefly because they (the defendants) produced the card to the police when called upon to do so and may have had every reason to think that this card was genuine and that the film had been censored. I therefore dismiss the summons, but make an order for confiscation of any copies of the film which they may have in their possession or may come into their possession at a later date."

While were taken to safeguard the interests of shareholders.

Apart from important connections in the Calcutta trade our main source of revenue is derived from through traffic from ports on the upper Yangtze such as Chungking and Ichang; to Hankow, Shanghai, Swatow, Hongkong and Canton; but with a boycott rigorously imposed in southern ports, it is easy to perceive that there must be a severe drop in our revenue.

The difficulty consignees experienced in disposing of timber in Canton, occasioned a partial lay-up of our Borneo steamers.

Attempt to Raise Rates. As a set off against loss of trade in boycott areas, persistent efforts were made to raise rates on lines which were only affected in a lesser degree by the political situation, but the volume of tonnage seeking employment eventually necessitated a reversion to rates of freight which in many cases showed a smart loss. However, any business outside of our regular lines was only considered when the result of the contemplated voyage showed up better than a temporary lay-up.

Pay And Expenses. The important question of overhead charges has been referred to on several occasions at our annual general meetings when it has been pointed out that the scale of pay and concessions to floating staff are out of proportion to the earning power of the company, especially during the present time of general shipping depression.

Pay in vessels running out of the U.K. has been very materially decreased to meet the position but

(Continued on Page 4.)

DOORS CLOSED!

ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL
BANK, LTD.

A FRANK STATEMENT.

Liquidation To Benefit
Depositors.

"Our assets exceed liabilities. We are closing for the benefit of depositors." Our deposits (in Hongkong) only amount to about \$170,000, local currency.

Such were the words used by Mr. K. T. Cheung, assistant manager of the Oriental Commercial Bank Ltd. (whose head office is at No. 25, Des Vaux Road Central), to a "China Mail" reporter this morning.

The main gate was locked. Notices (in Chinese and English) outside said that the Bank was closed as from to-day, pending liquidation.

The directors held a meeting yesterday, when the decision was made to close the Bank. The application to Court is in legal hands and announcements will be made in due course.

Contributory Causes. Mr. Y. K. Lum, the manager, is expected back from San Francisco in a few days and Mr. Cheung is acting in his absence.

The present position is attributed to the failures of two concerns—a native bank and a firm of "California exporters," which materially affected the Bank.

Mr. Cheung Chung-choi, chairman of the board, is a Havana merchant. He took a great part in promoting the Bank and holds a good many of its shares. The Bank, said the assistant manager, had transaction with the two firms which are now alleged to have failed.

There has been a run on the Bank during the last three months. Large sums had been paid out, there now remaining deposits comprising:—Current accounts \$3,000; savings accounts \$20,000; fixed deposits \$120,000; miscellaneous \$27,000; all in round figures.

Big Sums Invested. By securing a controlling interest in The Canton Bank, San Francisco (not to be confused with Bank of Canton, Ltd., whose head office is in Hongkong, with a branch at San Francisco) a sum of \$800,000 was invested. On account of encumbrances, the Oriental Commercial Bank had been negotiating to sell out. Some outstanding drafts, drawn on the Canton Bank, had not been paid, said Mr. Cheung, but these amounts could be covered.

Another sum of \$130,000 gold, had been advanced to the directors of the Canton Bank. Steps would be taken to secure its recovery.

Mr. Cheung also said that all the branches (viz., at Bangkok, Shanghai, Tientsin and Havana), had enough to pay all deposits. The balance (of working capital) would be remitted back to Hongkong for the benefit of shareholders.

"In Best Interests." The opinion was also expressed that after paying off depositors, shareholders were likely to get something as well.

Mr. Cheung courteously remarked that the present decision was made to in the best interests of everybody, and so as to have no ill-effect on Chinese banking.

This Bank was started only a few years ago, in new and imposing premises. Its business has been almost entirely restricted to a Chinese clientele, some with overseas interests.

In addition to the officers named, Mr. Leung Chai-tsun is given in the Dollar Directory as managing director.

The Company, registered in Hongkong, has an authorised capital of \$5,000,000 of which \$1,700,000 is stated to have been issued and paid-up.

In addition to the branches, the Bank has correspondents at London, New York and San Francisco.

WEATHER FORECAST.

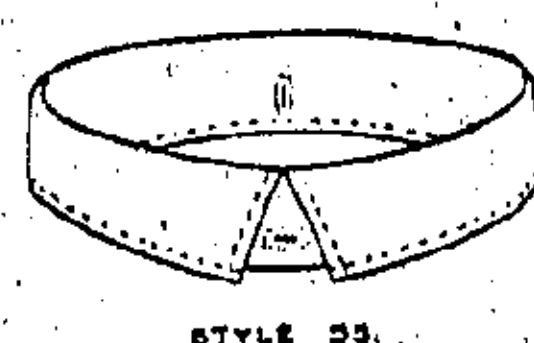
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow reads:—East or variable winds, moderate; overcast, some rain.

The body of a child aged about one year was found on a buoy off the Naval Camber at Kowloon yesterday. It is believed that the body was placed there to avoid the cost of burial. So far the identity of the child has not been established.

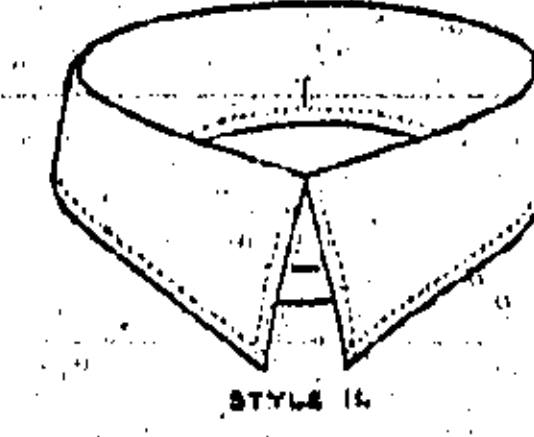
THE VANHEUSEN COLLAR



Made of one piece from a fabric woven in a curve which gives the collar a natural fold and a perfect and comfortable fit round the neck.



More comfortable than a Soft Collar.
Smart appearance of a Stiff Collar.



MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building,
Des Vaux Road.

Those who deal with us may be assured of the following advantages:
**FAIR PRICES
FRESH STOCK
FINE QUALITY
AITHFUL SERVICES**
TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

For Quality, Price and
Satisfaction
in
Wines and Spirits
try those of
**FINDLATER MAOKIE
TODD & CO., LTD.**

(Purveyors to
H. E. Major General Luard,
General Officer Commanding)

SOLE AGENTS—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Bank Bldg.

SHOEMAKERS
(Japanese Hand Made)
Every Kind of Footwear
MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,
4, D'AGUIAR STREET,
Opposite Karamally & Co
Telephone Central No. 411.
Hongkong, March 24, 1926.

CHIN YUN-AO AND WU.

FAILED TO OBEY ORDERS.

Peking, June 2.—Chinese papers are much concerned over the dismissal by Marshal Wu Pei-fu of Gen. Chin Yun-ao as head of the northern expedition on the ground that he failed to attack the Kuominchun when ordered to do so.

This action of Marshal Wu's is interpreted as a new move to placate Chang Tso-lin.

Military developments north of the Capital seem to have slackened considerably.

Immediately following a military conference between him, and Gov. Yen Hsih-shan, Gen. Chen Wen-shao, Gen. Dien Wei-chin and Gen. Wang Wei-wai at Hsishichwang while en route to Paotingfu, Marshal Wu Pei-fu suddenly on May 31 issued a circular telegram, relieving Gen. Chin Yun-ao of the post of Commander-in-Chief of the First Army of the Anti-foreign Forces. The telegram charges Gen. Chin with being guilty of waste of revenue and provisions and disobedience to instructions. The post vacated by Gen. Chin, the telegram continues, will henceforth be held by Marshal Wu himself, while the actual control of the First Army will be placed under Gen. Chen Wen-shao.

Arrogant Behaviour.

Although the actual state of affairs remains unknown, however, speculations regarding the underlying causes of this sudden and drastic action of Marshal Wu against Gen. Chin are rife in the Chinese papers. According to one Gen. Chin has recently incurred the displeasure of Marshal Wu by his arrogant behaviour as a result of his victories and his efforts to obstruct Gen. Yang Chin-chen to organise a Third Anti-foreign Army.

Another states that Gen. Chin has been secretly plotting against Marshal Wu. He is alleged to have been in correspondence with the military leaders of the Kuominchun and negotiated to conclude a sort of alliance with them to oust Gov. Yen Hsih-shan from Shansi province.

This circumstance has given rise to the rumour of the formation of a New Chihli Clique. In order to take precautionary measures, Marshal Wu has summarily issued the order to deprive Gen. Chin of military power.

Commenting upon the action of Marshal Wu in regard to Gen. Chin, the "Sin Wan Pao" in a leading article points out that the discharge of Gen. Chin may be regarded as the beginning of another great change in the political situation.

Not Beyond Expectation.

"The drastic and sudden action against Gen. Chin Yun-ao on the part of Marshal Wu Pei-fu may seem a little surprising, but when one takes the circumstances before this action into consideration, one may easily conclude that this is by no means beyond expectation. During the late Kuominchun and Hupeh War in Honan, Gen. Chin rendered great service in bringing about the capture of Honan from Gen. Yuan Wen-chun, but when the rewards were handed out Gen. Ken Yin-chi was awarded the Tupsan of Honan, while Gen. Chin was only appointed Civil Governor. Naturally Gen. Chin has become very much dissatisfied and the seed of the present trouble took root at that time.

"Now concurrent with his discharge as Commander-in-Chief of the First Anti-foreign Army, Marshal Wu appoints Gen. Chin as Tupan of Shansi. While Marshal Wu considers that by this action he intends to give him a Territory to meet his desire, but Gen. Chin certainly can not assume his post there in view of the unsettled conditions in that province.

Moreover Gen. Chin has lost much of his former prestige and perhaps the only way open to him is retirement. Judging from his recent conduct, he has some ulterior purposes in view and it is quite unlikely he would be content in retirement. Therefore, it may be predicted that his discharge will date the beginning of another radical change in the present political situation."

Chin's Dismissal Explained.

Peking, June 2.—The failure of Marshal Wu Pei-fu's troops to participate in the warfare against Kuominchun in the region of Peking is partly explained by a military communiqué issued to-day relating to the dismissal of General Chin Yun-ao.

It says that a telegram from Marshal Wu Pei-fu dated May 30 states that General Chin Yun-ao, who had been stationed at Paotingfu for two months had been repeatedly urged to advance and join the Allies in attacking the enemy but had consistently failed to obey orders. This hesitation on General Chin's part had de-

FILIPINOS IN CALIFORNIA.

PROSPERING IN SAN LUIS VALLEY.

Alamosa, Colorado, May 19.—East and West join hands and are good neighbours and moreover they prosper in the famous garden district of San Luis Valley. So amicably have Americans, Europeans, Japanese and Filipinos worked side by side, that another influx of Japanese farmers is soon to be welcomed. They are expected to arrive early in June coming from the coast and will at once engage in specialty farming.

This portion of the Valley has its own golden rule. It is that everyone mind his own business so well that the towns in the area where the Spanish pushed north from Mexico, that paved streets and highways have been ordered, motor by services have been enlarged, model schools are building and community clubs are springing up throughout the district.

Japanese have come in large number and some Filipinos have followed and taken to farming. They have excelled in the potato and green vegetable districts that supply the large cities and some of them have become wealthy. All are prospering.

When one of the leading Japanese farmers announced that another large group would arrive soon, the news was welcomed.

Merchants told the correspondent of a Denver paper that the Japanese and the smaller number of Chinese and Filipinos had made good business better.

"We have found that they are good spenders and prompt payers," said one. "They buy the most modern implements and their farms produce abundantly. They subscribe to funds for public enterprises. They observed our golden rule and they have been successful in every line of agriculture they have entered."

CHIEF JUSTICE'S PENSION.

AN ASSOCIATION'S CURIOUS RESOLUTION.

Matale, May 18.—Mr. A. W. D. S. Kulatilake, the Secretary of the Kalkavala Mahajana Sabha, moved the following resolution at a recent meeting of the Sabha:—"While ex-



"Daddy" Bluff, a pioneer of the Canadian West, dressed as a cowboy when taking part in the stampede parades for which he was famous.

pressing its regret at the sudden departure from the island of the Chief Justice, Sir St. John Branch, the Kalkavala Mahajana Sabha in a general meeting assembled, respectfully enters its protest against the payment of a pension to him out of the general revenue."

In moving the resolution Mr. Kulatilake said that he was, simply, surprised to find that none of the Colombo associations and societies had so far taken up this important matter, which affected the public purse. The unofficial members of the Legislative Council had no excuse for not taking it up in Council. He was aware that the retiring Chief Justice was one of the best judges who graced the

SHANGHAI GODOWN GUTTED.

FIRE FLOATS' SPLENDOR WORK AT SPECTACULAR FIRE.

Shanghai, June 4.—The second spectacular fire within two days occurred last night at Pootung when the godowns of the Nee Tai Sling Coal Co., caught fire shortly after ten o'clock and lit up the whole surrounding vicinity with an immense blaze which required a great deal of strenuous fire-fighting to cope with.

The Customs Float, together with the Municipal Fire Float, were both despatched to Pootung while additional equipment from Central and Hongkong Fire Stations was also sent across the river to combat the outbreak.

It required the best part of two hours' hard work by the members of the brigade before the fire was finally overcome but it was not until the No. 5 godown of the company had been completely destroyed. Another godown adjoining No. 5 was also slightly damaged and would have undoubtedly been as much a loss as its neighbour but for the efforts of the fire fighters.

ADVERTISING BY WIRELESS.

London, May 2.—The "Daily Mail" has inaugurated a new phase in commercial history by publishing the first advertisement transmitted by wireless across the Atlantic.

It consists of a full-page advertisement of Wamamakers Stores, New York. The advertisement was transmitted in three sections. In the first section the illustrations were transmitted and in the second and third the letterpress.

The receiving apparatus includes a sensitive pen making 4 dots to a square inch at a miraculous speed, and capable of transmitting a picture in twenty minutes.

SHANGHAI'S HEAD CONSTABLE.

COUNCIL SENDS LETTER TO MR. W. ORTWIN.

Mr. W. Ortwin's resignation of his position as Head Constable in charge of Shanghai Mounted Police (Reserve) Headquarters, which position he has occupied since his promotion to that rank in January, 1923, has been accepted, and the following letter, conveying the thanks of the Council, has been forwarded to him by the Chairman:—

Consequent upon your resignation from the Shanghai Municipal Police Reserve, I desire on behalf of the Council to place on record its high sense of appreciation not only of the valuable service you have rendered since the date of your enrolment in May, 1918, but also of the efficient and tactful manner in which you have discharged the arduous duties of Head Constable in charge of the Reserve Headquarters.

To your honorary assistance in the maintenance of law and order in the Settlement the Municipal Police have attached the greatest importance, and I desire by this letter to convey to you the Council's grateful recognition of the public spirit you have shown in lending your services to a cause so vitally related to the welfare of the Settlement.

MASONS AND POLITICS.

New York, May 6.—A warning to Masonic clubs, as such, to abstain from political activity was voiced by William A. Rowan, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, in his report at the opening of a three-day communication here.

"The large membership" of the craft," said Mr. Rowan, "with its constantly increasing numbers, opens a field for political venture. For this there should be permitted to opening wedges. Masons as citizens in politics, yes; the institution of Masonry in politics, never. Shortly we will be in the midst of a political campaign, and from my own experience of the last two years, I say, keep a watchful eye, and be vigilant to see that the institution as such is not in any way involved."

Discussing fellowcraft clubs and square clubs composed of members within the lodge, Mr. Rowan said there were several cases during the past year where fellowcraft clubs did, in the name of the lodge, at which the lodge could not do, and that this could but eventually harm to the lodge.

SHIPS BOOST SEATTLE.

NORTHERN ROUTE VOTED BEST.

Seattle, June 8.—The heated disputes of recent months over the sale of the Admiral Oriental Liners to the Dollar Steamship Company, have been replaced by firm conviction in most business circles that Seattle will continue to hold her place in Oriental trade.

Since the announcement that the shipping board had accepted the Dollar bid, a mild warfare had been carried on between two business groups. One was interested in the purchase of the ships by Seattle business men, declaring that the sale to Dollar interests would give the latter a monopoly of Pacific transportation. This group had enough financial backing but when the government advertised for bids, it had no shipping organization.

Another group was convinced that the Dollar Steamship Company would continue to operate the ships to the best interests of Seattle and other northern ports. They claimed to have absolute assurance of this and consequently favoured the sale. Confronted with this divided opinion the Seattle Chamber of Commerce declared its neutrality.

The principal objection to the sale has been and is still, that the Dollar Company can transfer the boats to San Francisco and use them in the round the world service. Smaller boats would, in this case, be substituted for the Seattle-Manila circuit. The opinion is gaining ground however, according to a survey made by the United Press, that all fast trans-Pacific traffic must continue to use the port of Seattle.

H.K. HOTEL RESIDENTS.

June 9.

Mr. S. J. Abreu Miss H. Little
Mr. O. F. Anderson Mr. Makolm
Mr. and Mrs. F. T. I. Maygar
Mr. H. J. Pearce
Mr. N. G. Boale Mr. A. C. Savage
Mr. G. J. England Mr. A. H. Schwetzer
Mr. F. R. Carlin Mr. J. L. Felt
Mr. L. Foye Mr. and Mrs. Taylor
Mr. E. Fuwa Mr. W. S. de Vas
Mr. K. Fuwa conceals
Mr. J. Goodyear Mr. T. B. Williams
Mr. and Mrs. J. Gould Mr. G. Wragge
J. G. Hanna

There was a dyspeptic old Dago who lived on hot water and sago. When people asked why, He would sadly reply, "Well, it's better than 'chronic lumbago.'"—Punch.

WHY LOOK OLD

YOUNG AT 50

AND KEEP YOUNG.

Dr. Legard's New Life Tablets.

A FOE TO OLD AGE

Imparts to the Old and Middle-aged Youthfulness, Energy and Fitness, retards mental and physical decay, thus promoting longevity. Preserves the arteries and tissues. Sufferers from Deafness with its many distressing accompanying ailments as head noises derive almost immediate benefit. "Calm refreshing sleep is assured. Gloom, Depression and Nervousness are banished under the influence of these Life-giving Tablets. Wrinkles, hard lines and blotches disappear. The skin becomes clear, tight, and elastic, and the Complexion bright and smooth. Think of the blessings of perfect health, the possession of few; the Joy of a clear Youthful appearance and tingling blood, of lustrous hair, bright eyes and health tinted cheeks—the beauty of radiant life and the realization that Time has been put back Ten Years to the envy and admiration of your friends, and the unbounded satisfaction of yourself. Can you allow a golden opportunity like this to pass? Remember there are no arduous rules to follow, no restriction in diet, nor are there any ill effects after. On the contrary it gives the entire system a feeling of exaltation with increased mental and bodily vigour. Why not look and feel 30 at 50? Do not delay, commence the treatment at once. You will never regret the slight cost incurred for such incalculable benefit. The price of these Marvellous Tablets including Mail Charges is 12/- per Bottle, dispatched in plain wrapper on receipt of amount.

Obtainable only from DR. LEGARD'S LABORATORIES, 106, Liverpool Road, Barnsbury, London, England.

YOUR VISITING CARDS

NEATLY PRINTED WITH

ALL PROMPTNESS

ANY SIZE ANY STYLE.

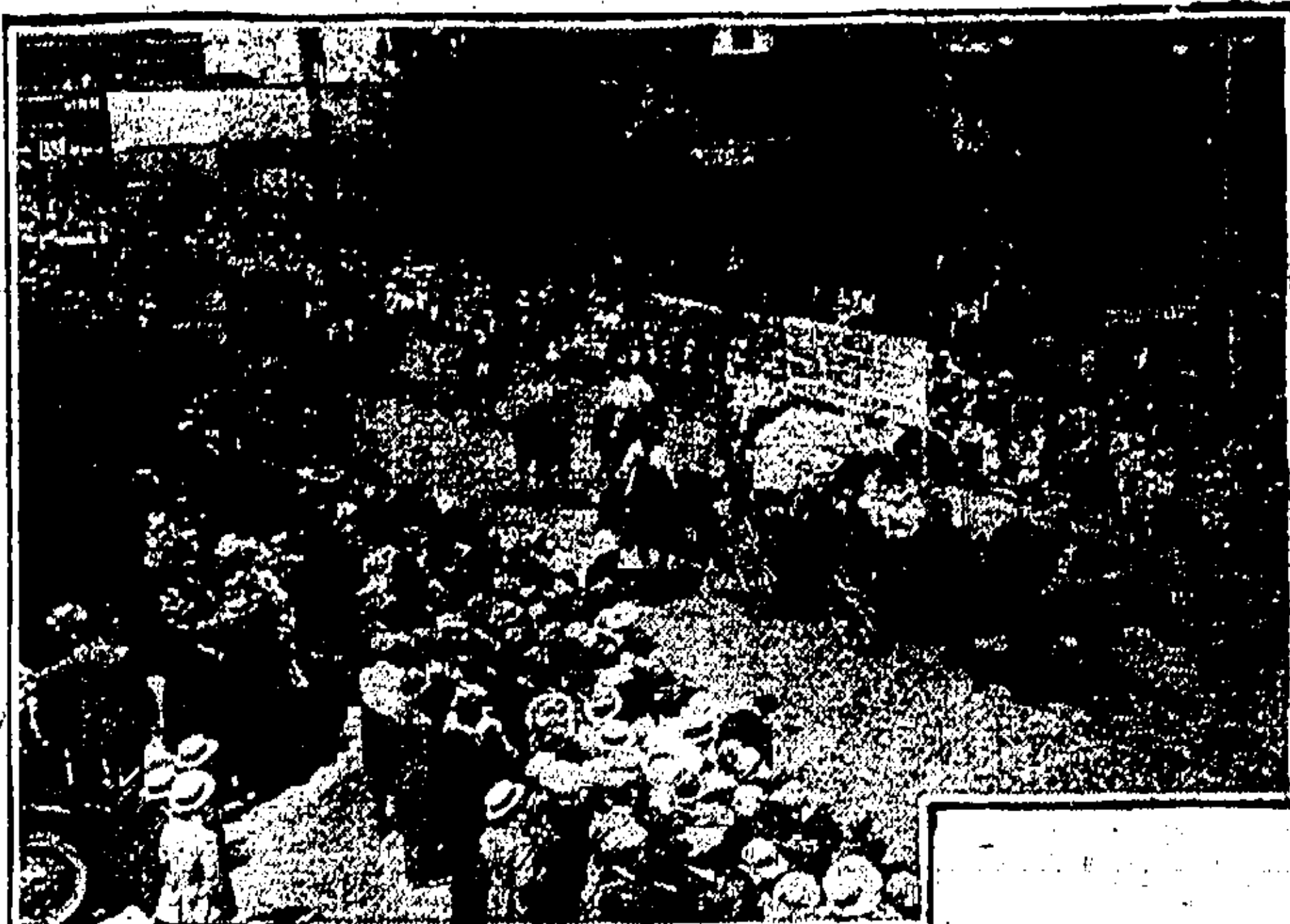
NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

GENERAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRINTERS & BOOKBINDERS.

5, WYNDHAM ST.

TEL. CENTRAL 22.



A stampede parade of Canada's "wild and woolly West."

KIUKIANG TO HAVE MOTOR ROAD.

ROAD.

Kiukiang, May 30.—Plans have been devised to build a motor road about thirteen miles long from Kiukiang to Kuling. Mr. Wong Yuen-ran has been appointed manager of the company concerned with the consent of both the Military and Civil Governors. He is now making arrangements with local banks for a loan of \$300,000 for starting the work at once. It is estimated that a total sum of \$450,000 will be required, viz., \$400,000 for the road itself and \$50,000 for automobiles. It is stated that shares will be taken up equally by the officials and by merchants.

ayed victory for the Allies and caused expenditure for no tangible purpose.

Henceforward, the communiqué goes on to say, the duties of Commander-in-Chief of the Northern Expedition will be carried out by Marshal Wu Pei-fu himself.

According to unofficial reports, General Chin Yun-ao had dinner with Marshal Wu Pei-fu when the latter arrived at Paotingfu, when Marshal Wu asked for an explanation of General Chin's dilatoriness. General Chin was unable to explain, and Marshal Wu offered him the Tupsan of Shensi which he declined.

The next day General Chin sent out a telegram announcing his retirement and Marshal Wu Pei-fu telegraphed the Allies announcing his dismissal.

The Cabinet states that, on receiving the news of General Chin Yun-ao's dismissal, General Tien Wei-chin, Wang Wei-wai, and Wang Wai-cheng, telegraphed Marshal Wu Pei-fu assuring him on their continued loyalty.

It is asserted that General Tien Wei-chin's whole force of approximately 50,000 men is proceeding to the Nankou region where General Tien will be in command, thus releasing the Fengtien troops for other fronts.

Supreme Court bench, and one of

the best officials Ceylon ever had, did not extend over a few months and therefore His Lordship's pension should not be paid from the colony's revenue. His Lordship served in several other parts of the Ceylon Empire and came out to Ceylon only on the eve of retirement and if the pensions of such officials were going to be paid, the colony's revenue the Ceylonese could never expect a reduction in their taxes. They might expect increased taxes instead, in order to enable the Government to pay large sums as pensions to officials who had grown old in the service of other countries. The speaker therefore moved that the Sabha should telegraph its protest against the payment of a pension to His Lordship out of the colony's revenue.

Mr. G. L. S. de Silva, in seconding the motion, said that the whole country should be grateful to Mr. Kulatilake for bringing that important resolution.

Mr. W. D. Simon Appuhamy proposed as an amendment that the resolution should be forwarded to Government through the Colombo Maha Jona Sabha.

Mr. M. W. Nonis de Silva seconded the amendment, and the Chairman supported it.

Messrs. J. W. Jayewardene and D. Weerakoon supported the original resolution.

The amendment was carried by one vote.

The "Daily Mail" is informed that the courts are to be asked to decide who is entitled to the residue of the estate of the late Marquis Curzon. The gross value of Lord Curzon's real and personal estate, apart from settled estates, was sworn at £354,894 and the net personally at £302,709. Lord Curzon stated in his will that he left the residue of the personal property to Lady Curzon, "whom I love, and who has given me love and happiness."

BRITISH BOXER FUNDS.

SHANGHAI Y.M.C.A. SUGGESTIONS.

The National Y.M.C.A. at Shanghai has recently addressed a letter to the British Boxer Indemnity Mission, presenting a number of suggestions in connection with the best means of applying the returned fund and other points.

These points are:—(1) That the returned funds should be applied to works of a constructive nature which will be beneficial to the community at large such as popular education, communications, and agricultural work.

(2) That returned funds be left unconditionally at the disposal of the Chinese who may engage British as their advisers.

(3) That the present Committee on Boxer Indemnity should at least engage two women members, one British and one Chinese.

A HANDMADE VIOLIN.

Peking, May 28.—Mr. C. Y. Tang of Peking has every reason to be proud of his handmade violin, which he has called the "Chenyol" for it is the first to be made locally by a Chinese, and what is more, it has an excellent tone and bids fair to be popular.

Already the "Chenyol" has been played in the orchestras of several Peking theatres, and has been inspected and approved by such musical authorities as Prof. Hoymann and Prof. Tonoff. The instrument will be tried at Tsing Hua College at a concert there within a few days.

Mr. Tang was educated in Europe and America. In addition to being a musician, he is a journalist of no mean ability, and was at one time a member of the editorial staff of the "Far Eastern Times."

A SENSATION!

THAT'S THE ONLY WORD FOR IT.

A picture such as never before has been seen.

Prehistoric monsters of 10,000,000 years ago discovered by a pair of modern lovers in a world never before dreamed of.

Truly the strangest story of romance since the world began.

The LOST WORLD

SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S STUPENDOUS STORY

WITH

BESSIE LOVE, LEWIS STONE, WALLACE BEERY, LLOYD HUGHES.

Commencing:—Sunday, June 13th

AT

THE QUEEN'S

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.

S.S. "Dacre Castle" ... on or about 19th June

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class \$72.10.0d. "B" Class \$66.0.0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... From Hongkong. 5th July.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails about 30th June
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... 31st July.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st July via Rangoon & Colombo.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Telephone Central 1030.**O. S. K.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
 ALTAL MARU ... Sunday, 4th July.
 RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.
 SANTOS MARU ... Wednesday, 16th June.
 BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
 SUMATRA MARU ... Saturday, 19th June.
 CELEBES MARU ... Sunday, 4th July.
 INDUS MARU ... Thursday, 8th July.
 CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.
 BINGO MARU ... Friday, 25th June.
 BANGKOK—Via Saigon.
 KOBE MARU ... Sunday, 4th July.
 VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan.
 PORTA.
 AFRICA MARU (from Shanghai) Tuesday, 8th June.
 DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.
 PANAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd June.
 NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.
 HAVANA MARU (from Kailung) Saturday 26th June.
 JAPAN PORTS.
 AMAZON MARU ... Sunday, 20th June.
 SEATTLE MARU ... Thursday, 24th June.
 KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY.
 KALIO MARU ... Sunday, 13th June noon.
 BOZAN MARU ... Sunday, 20th June noon.
 TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY.
 KOTSU MARU ... Wednesday, 16th June, 10 a.m.
 TAKAO AND KEELUNG.
 SOURABAYA MARU ... Monday, 21st June.
 DAIREN VIA CHEFOO AND TSINGTAU.
 KINZAN MARU ... Sunday, 13th June.
 For further particulars please apply to:—OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
 Tel. Central No. 4083, 4089, 4090. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

Operated for UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION

ATLANTIC, GULF & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "OAKPARK" will sail June 16th for

HAVANA, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK

and BOSTON via PANAMA CANAL

also PANAMA

providing sufficient inducements offer.

For Freight and Further Particulars apply to

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE—Agents4, Des Voeux Road Central
Telephone—C785, C2477, C2478.**SCANDINAVIA & NORTH EUROPE**

The M.S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for Genoa, Marseille, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian ports on or about

Further sailings:—
 M.S. "MALAYA" ... 12th June
 M.S. "PERU" ... 12th July
 M.S. "DANMARK" ... 2nd August
 Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to
JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Agents for:**THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**
COPENHAGEN.**STRIKE PAPERS.**

WHAT LONDON PRODUCED LAST MONTH.

LITERARY CURIOSITIES.

The receipt of a batch of London newspapers published during the general strike last month demonstrates the straits to which the great dailies were reduced, and provides some genuine freaks and curiosities unique for the world-renowned Fleet Street and other centres of journalism.

The "Daily Mirror" of May 5 consists of a single sheet, 8 inches by 12 inches, printed on a duplicating machine similar to that used in Hongkong during the local strike last June. The news is considered in less than 100 lines, excluding headings, and in a "box" is printed the following:—

"Our Point of View"

"The Daily Mirror calls upon its readers to do all in their power to support the Government. Its message to the Government is 'Stand Fast'."

The "Daily Mail" of May 6 is also a single-sheet, typewritten and run off in a duplicating machine, the size being 19½ inches by 11½. There is news on both sides. It commences with 13 "Strike Don'ts," from which the following are taken:—

"Don't listen to rumours, and don't repeat them."

Don't hoard food, but don't waste it."

Don't use your car unnecessarily."

Don't make unnecessary telephone calls on the chance of hearing news."

Don't waste electric light or use fires except for cooking."

Don't believe alarmists, however positive."

Don't get depressed or panicky."

Don't resent unexpected restrictions or rationing."

Don't criticise the Government."

Considering the size of the "newspaper" the space given to the Stock Exchange seems out of proportion. A curio is to be found in this part:—

Any person within walking distance of Whitehall who is prepared to offer beds for workers in Government departments should communicate with Captain Guest, M.P., 29, St. James's Square or telephone to him (Regent 7654) between ten and six. Accommodation will be welcomed from persons who live beyond walking distance if they can also offer facilities for travelling.

On May 6 was published news of the Latest London Bulletin, evidently printed on a small hand machine. It gives 18 lines of news, and under "Stop Press" it laconically announces "No charge" and "no racing at Chester today."

The "Daily Telegraph" of May 7 comprises four pages rather less than the size of the "Overland China Mail." Its leading article is entitled "The Spirit of the People," and it is all set in italics! A column—9½ inches—is devoted to strike references in Parliament.

On May 8 the "Daily Express" appeared as one sheet, 14 inches by 9½, set in ordinary type—only that all sizes of type had to be requisitioned. Under "To-day" it states:—

Day by day publicity is triumphing over those who sought to muzzle the Press in order to hide the futility of the general strike.

The newspapers could have bought permission to resume work by surrendering their independence.

They refused. They are meeting their difficulties without any aid from the surprised unions, and with steady success.

The British Gazette.

Interest naturally attaches to the British "Gazette," No. 5 of which is before us. It is four pages, set in ordinary type, each page being as broad as the "China Mail" but a couple of inches shorter. The official communiqué and Lord Balfour's message to the nation are set double-column—the four with four headings and the latter with three. In a "box" in the centre is the following:—

"Are you on strike?"

Have you been consulted by your Union?"

Did you have any voice in the decision to strike?"

The general get-up of the paper and the "newsy" nature of its contents are distinctly creditable to the Government.

AMERICAN FAR EAST LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.

S.S. "WEST SEQUANA" June 23

FOR SINGAPORE ONLY.

S.S. "WEST PROSPECT" June 14

United States Shipping Board

STROTHERS & BARRY,

Managing Operators.

L. EVERETT, INC.

General Agents.

Phone C. 2002, 1st floor, Queen's Bldg.

INDO-CHINA CO.

(Continued from Page 1.)

even then owners have been obliged to resort to extensive laying up, and world-wide shipping to-day may be said to be at about its lowest ebb.

In view of the very serious outlook, your directors felt compelled to submit proposals of reduced pay to the floating staff, but although a co-operative scheme was put forward, it only resulted in an ultimatum from the China Coast Officer's Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China in the form of a letter giving twenty-four hours' notice of a strike. This matter is, I think, of sufficient importance for me to give you details of what transpired.

[At this stage, a résumé of the negotiations was given. A full report appears on page 6 column 5.]

Old Vessels Sold.

[Continuing, Mr. Bernard said:] The position as it has developed is now exercising the attention of your directors and apart from the pay question, various schemes throughout the year have been devised with the object of reducing overhead charges and running expenses as far as a state of efficiency permits.

As regards the fleet, opportunity was taken during the year of disposing of some of the older steamers which had passed their period of usefulness, viz., the "Taksang," built 1892; "Lokang," 1891; "Esang," 1891; "Wosang," 1891; and "Chunsang," 1899; all being sold at prices showing a satisfactory profit over their book value.

It was explained at the last annual general meeting that a contract had been entered into with the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works at Shanghai for the construction of an upper river steamer to act as a feeder to the Yangtze fleet generally, and the vessel which has been named the "Kiawo" was taken over from builders in October last. It was also found necessary during the year to acquire a further tow boat and four lighters for river work. All the new craft have proved satisfactory and given normal trading conditions should prove a valuable asset to the company's Yangtze organisation.

Piracy on Steamers.

While several casualties of a minor nature occurred during the period under review, no serious mishap has to be recorded; but I regret to say that since the close of the year, owing to a collision in the Whangpoa River on January 11 last, the s.s. "Tungshing" became a total loss.

Our thanks are due to the floating and shore staff for their good work during the year, particularly during the time of the general strike in Hongkong and Shanghai when work was carried out under exceptional difficulties.

I feel it only just to mention the patience and zeal which has been displayed by those in charge of vessels operating in the vicinity of the upper Yangtze, where lawlessness and disorder would seem to be the rule rather than the exception. The company appreciates that employment in these waters carries with it considerable personal risk. Apart from the dangers of navigation, the indiscriminate firing on vessels by irresponsible native troops created a state of affairs well nigh intolerable. This and the continued enforcement of illegal taxation on vessels of all flags, as repeatedly been represented to the officials of His Majesty's Government, and although the most sympathetic hearing has been given to our representations the abuses unfortunately still continue.

Figures in The Accounts.

Turning to the statement of accounts you will note the Building Reserve Account shows an increase of £22,937—£10 due to profit on steamers sold during the year and to which I have already referred. Contingency Account has been decreased by the transfer of £235,000 to Revenue Account.

The loss on running steamers shown in Revenue Account includes, in addition to the items mentioned in connection with the floating staff, £38,258—18—0 for insurance of the fleet and £43,515 in respect of pool adjustment, expenses of wharves, godowns and general charges in China.

The transfer from Contingency Account will leave the Revenue Account with a balance of £668—16—2 which it is proposed to carry forward to next year.

Uncertain Future.

In the present financial position, and with the future uncertain, the directors naturally do not propose to recommend a dividend on either the Preferred or Deferred shares and a note of the liability in respect of the former duly appears in the balance sheet. I trust this action will be approved by you.

It is customary at these meetings for the chairman to make some reference to future prospects. However, under present conditions, any prognostication of what the future has in store for us would be simply guess-work, and the best course

personal opinion. Commerce and politics are so indelibly wrapped up together in China, and at no time so much as at present, that it becomes impossible to forecast what the outcome of the present state of affairs may be. It is generally thought, however, and I personally share the view, that we have now seen the worst as regards upheavals in China, and the people, especially bona fide traders, are heartily tired of the never-ending interference with, and unjust taxation in their business.

The long imposed boycott must have denuded the Southern provinces of essential imports, while exports have only been moved under great difficulty. Military taxation has proved a heavy drag on trading and it is anticipated that given even a more or less stable Government there will be a large increase in trade.

New Competition.

The anti-British movement, as is only to be expected, has been the means of attracting considerable numbers of vessels of foreign flags to enjoy the fruits of trade built up by companies such as ours, and there is also a great increase of steamers under the Chinese flag. I fear, therefore, that even when the return to normal times evenuates tonnage for a time will be in excess of demand.

The presence of large numbers of cheaply operated steamers with, comparatively speaking, no overhead charges, introduces a new and disturbing feature of competition, and the position is being watched closely.

I now beg to propose the following resolution:—

"That the report and statement of accounts as presented including the transfer of £235,000 from Contingency Account to Revenue Account be adopted and that the sum of £668—16—2 be carried forward to next year's account."

Mr. G. M. Shaw seconded. No question was put and the resolution was carried unanimously.

Other Business.

Other business passed by the meeting comprised:—

Re-election of Sir Robert Ho Tung, the retiring director—proposed by Captain P. H. Rolfe, seconded by Mr. P. Tod.

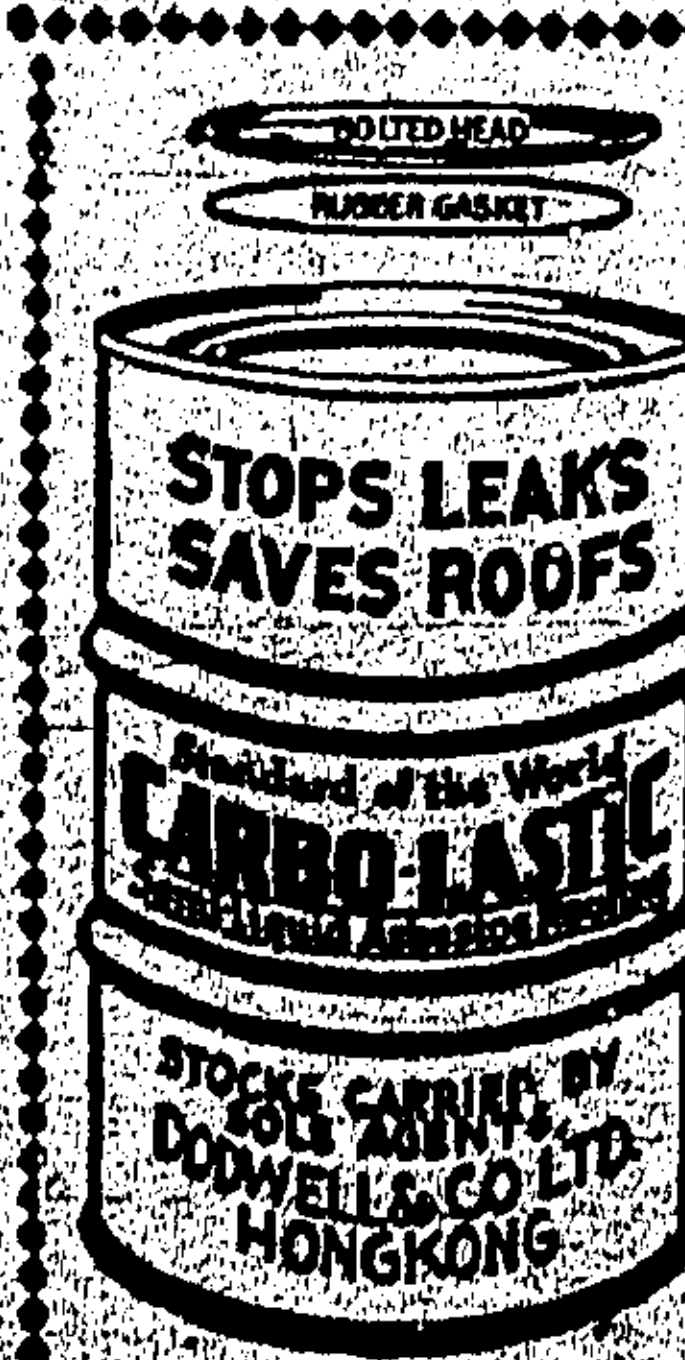
Re-election of Mr. John Fleming and Mr. A. Ritchie, Chartered Accountants, as auditors for the current year, at a remuneration of \$5,000—proposed by Mr. Ho Leung, seconded by Mr. E. B. C. Hornell.

RUBBER MARKET.

LATEST QUOTATIONS FROM SINGAPORE.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. are in receipt of advices from their Singapore friends intimating that the price of raw Rubber is now 65 cents per lb. The wire also gives the latest quotations, as follows:—

	Straits.
Allenbys	370
Alor Gajahs	295
Amalgamated Malays	500
Ayer Moleks	285
Ayer Panas	1425
Balgownies	510
Bassett's	140
Brogas	190
Bukit Jelutongs	125
Bukit Katils	125
Changkat Serdangs	930
Connemaras	290
Glencalles	310
Indragiris	1025
Jerams	200
Jimabs	280
Kedahs	485
Kempas	1040
Kuala Sidms	420
Lunas	410
Malaka Pindas	310
Malakoffs	500
Mandai Telongs	90
Mayfields	1550
Mentakabs	65
New Serendabs	550
Pajams	1525
Pungfors	140
Sandycrofts	400
Soudais	325
Sungei Bagans	430
Tanaps	3550
Tambalaks	150
Teluk Ansons	1550
United Malaccas	300
Utah Simpans	500

**CANADIAN PACIFIC****EMPRESS EXPRESS**

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver

LARGEST & FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

Special FARES to EUROPE

\$120 \$112 \$83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

DEPARTURES	LEAVE	ARRIVE	DEPARTURES	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Empress of Asia	June 24	June 27	June 30	July 3	July 12
Empress of Canada	July 9	July 12	July 14	July 17	July 20
Empress of Russia	July 24	July 25	July 28	July 31	Aug. 9
Empress of Australia	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 25
Empress of Asia	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
Empress of Canada	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20
Empress of Russia	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Oct. 4
Empress of Asia	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
Empress of Canada	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	Nov. 15

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki one day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG SERVICE.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
HONGKONG	MANILA	MANILA	HONGKONG
June 15	June 15	E/Asia	June 19
June 30	July 2	E/Canada	July 5

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752; Cables GACANFAC
 Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42; Cables NAUTILLUS

THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY

NOW ON SALE

AT THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS,

5, Wyndham Street

AND AT

KELLY & WALSH,
Chater Road.THE SUN CO., BOOKSTALL,
Des Voeux Road. Kowloon Ferry Wharf.HUNG CHEUNG, BOOKSTALL,
Kowloon. Peak Tram Station.BOOKSTALL, LEE YEE,
Hongkong Ferry Wharf. D'Agular Street.**ADVERTISE**

IN THE CHINA MAIL

CARBO-LASTIC
Semi-Liquid Asbestos RoofingSTOPS LEAKS IN OLD ROOFS
PRESERVES NEW ROOFSREBUILDS OLD WORN-OUT
GALVANISED IRON ROOFS

WATERPROOFS FOUNDATIONS

For further particulars please apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone C. 1030.

Machinery Department.

Gilbey's celebrated London DRY GIN.

Distilled and Bottled by

W. & A. GILBEY

By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Phone Central 616.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

NOTE REDUCTION IN PRICE

In Lots of not less than 1/2-ton:-
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$24.00 per ton.
Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, \$22.00 per ton.
Delivered to Kowloon, \$20.00 per ton.



Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.
All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cheque, or Comprode Order payable to "The Kailan Mining Administration."

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

Head Office:—TIENTSIN

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

PRINCE'S CAFE

No. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

ONE DOLLAR FOR

TIFFIN or DINNER

SPECIAL MONTHLY TICKET

A Charge of \$20 For

30 MEALS.

For:-

MAGAZINES, PROGRAMMES, FOLDERS,
CARDS, BILLS OF LADING, POSTERS,
MEMOS, LETTER HEADS, CIRCULARS,
ETC.

and every grade of letter-
press printing—consult.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

GENERAL AND COMMERCIAL
PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

5, WYNDHAM STREET.

TELEPHONE

CENTRAL

22.

COME AND INSPECT

The best CAMERAS and BINOCULARS of the World

GOERZ CAMERAS
BINOCULARS

WE DO ALSO DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

HALL, LAW & CO., LTD.

Telephone C. 3217

20-32 Des Vaux Road O.

FOR
ABSOLUTE
RELIABILITY:-

MOUTRIE PIANOS

Latest Catalogue sent on request.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Chater Road.

The China Mail

(Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, excluding postage abroad, H.K. \$36, payable in advance. Local delivery free.)

Overland China Mail.

(The weekly edition of the "China Mail." Annual subscription, H.K. \$18 including postage \$15, payable in advance.)

Published by

The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

Printers & Publishers

No. 5, WYNDHAM ST., HONGKONG

Telephone Central 22 & 4641.

Cable Address:—Mail, Hongkong.

All communications should be addressed to The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

London Offices:—The Far Eastern Advertising Agency (London), Ltd., 36-38, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2.

DEATHS.

GRATIAEN.—On May 22, at the First Annexe Bungalow, Kandy, Mrs. Annie-Elizabeth Gratiaen.

JAMES.—On May 30, at the European Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, Ernest Owen James.

Hongkong, Thursday, June 10, 1926.

RENTS LAW.

Legal curiosities abound just as frequently as curiosities in literature, and if someone connected with the law could only find time to compile a list of these since British Courts of Justice were first established here he would undoubtedly place both the legal and the lay community under a deep debt of obligation to him. Such a compilation could not fail to prove of immense interest.

Amongst these legal curiosities may well be included the case decided in the Summary Court by Mr. Justice Wood yesterday. It is remarkable to find that four years after the Rents Ordinance was placed on the Statute-book, and on the very eve of its withdrawal by the Governor-in-Council, an entirely new point should crop up for judicial elucidation. That point was:—What should be the standard rent of premises, each floor of which was in separate occupation before the days of the protection of tenants afforded by the Rents Ordinance, and which were let as one complete house to a new tenant, the three previous individual tenants having quit? An aggregate rent of \$93 a month was drawn for the three individual floors, but for the house as a whole a Chinese firm was asked to pay \$190. It was contended that this latter rent was excessive and recourse was had by the Chinese firm to the Summary Court.

Without the slightest pretence to that "legal mind" so essential in commenting on cases in the Law Courts, it may be said that it is difficult to see how Mr. Justice Wood could have reached any other decision than he did—a decision, by the way, that is a model for brevity and clarity that are all too frequently ignored by Judges in general. His Lordship pointed out that the object of the Legislature was to protect exist-

ing tenants in their occupation. (That object, incidentally, is too often ignored by incoming tenants, in cases of premises the character of which has been radically altered.) The tenants of the three floors in this particular house were amply protected by the Rents Ordinance. Had they not themselves surrendered their tenancies, they would still be protected. But, having surrendered their tenancies, it could scarcely be argued that the Rents Ordinance intended to go further and to furnish favourable conditions for the new tenants. The new tenancy granted to the defendant firm in 1924 was the tenancy of a domestic tenant, and whatever character each floor may have acquired previously had become dormant until each floor again became a separate letting during the currency of the Ordinance. Judgment with costs was therefore given to the plaintiff landlord, the Court ruling that the standard rent was that fixed on May 4, 1924, for the premises as a whole. It seems to the outsider that the Chinese firm, although it might naturally have expected to secure the premises to themselves for the same aggregate sum as had previously been paid by the three separate and distinct occupiers of the respective floors, did not make absolutely sure of their ground before becoming tenants. There surely must have been some kind of agreement between the firm and the landlord as to the amount of rent to be paid. If the firm considered that \$93 was ample, why did it assume occupancy at all? And, having become tenant of the whole, presumably at the landlord's new figure of \$190, why was an action under the Rents Ordinance not brought immediately? One newspaper report of the case states that rent was reserved pending the judgment of the Court, but the period of such reservation is not given.

In any event, as the Rents Ordinance appears doomed to be "retired," it is not likely that other cases of a similar nature will arise. But, as was said at the beginning, the point just raised has a particular interest as a legal curiosity in the annals of the local Judiciary.

THE BOYCOTT.

GOVERNMENT AND THE PUBLIC.

WHY BE SILENT?

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir,—When there was a crisis at Home, the Government took the people into its confidence. Hongkong, does just the opposite. Beyond the duty to us, is there any object to be gained by secrecy? The Home Government evidently did not think so.

You say that the Government has not handed out a communiqué. Everybody is anxious to know what Mr. Brennan is down here for, unless he has come on personal affairs. Has Canton asked for peace, or is it all hot air? Just what exactly has the Government done and what will it do? I am not asking for state secrets but reasonable enlightenment.

Yours, etc.,
T. T.

Hongkong, June 9.

OFFICERS' PAY.

FACTS ABOUT INTO-CHINA CO. STAFF.

REJECTED REDUCTION.

How The Negotiations Were Carried Out.

Publicity was given at the time to the fact that a strike was threatened by the floating staff of the Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., over a proposal (by the employers) to reduce salaries. The strike, of course, did not come to pass.

To-day, the Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard presided at the annual meeting of the company. He gave a full resume of the negotiations, reproduced below (separate from the report of the meeting which appears elsewhere in this issue).

It appears that the general managers and directors offered to contribute substantially to savings in expense. Mr. Bernard said:—

The First Talk.

It seemed proper that to commence with the position generally should be discussed with the officials of the China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild, and accordingly I had a consultation with the Hongkong secretary of the former body on July 24 when the position of the company was placed before him and a proposal made for a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages. It was also arranged that a further meeting would be held at a later date. This took place on October 9 and the Hongkong secretaries of both Guilds were present. At this meeting we were informed that at meetings of members in Hongkong and Shanghai it had been decided not to accept a 20 per cent. reduction. We therefore enquired if a less reduction would be agreed to, and after further meetings of the members to discuss it, we were informed that they would not agree to any reduction.

Company's Proposal.

As this decision had been made by the members of the Guilds as a whole, that is to say, those voting included members of other companies as well as our own, we considered it essential to convene meetings of our own employees and explain the position to them fully ourselves. After ascertaining

from the Guild local secretaries that they would put no obstacle in the way of such meetings, these were held in Hongkong, and Shanghai on January 13 and February 1, respectively. At the meetings in question, after dealing in full detail with the necessity of cutting down expenses as much as possible during the very bad times the company was passing through, a proposal was put forward in the following form:—

1.—Reduce the pay of all foreign employees 20 per cent. This is estimated to effect a saving to the company of \$30,000 per annum.
2.—The general managers realise that in many cases this may produce a great hardship on married men with families and they therefore have decided to share this sacrifice equally with the staff. That is to say they themselves, i.e. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., will pay the staff 10 per cent. of their pay the staff 10 per cent. less of their pay. This will mean the staff will receive only 10 per cent. less than at present instead of 20 per cent., but the saving to the company will still be the same.

3.—In order to assist married men below the rank of master or chief engineer, the reduction for them will be only 10 per cent. of which the general managers will refund to the men 5 per cent.—this making a reduction to the married men of only 5 per cent.

4.—The other conditions of service will remain unaltered except as a temporary measure we will be prepared to pay in cash to employees when due for Home leave the equivalent of the passages they are entitled to and Home leave pay, and leave them to make what arrangements they wish for holidays.

5.—Finally, I may say that the directors have decided to accept almost nominal fees while this reduced scale of pay is in force. They will "received altogether \$500 between them as against \$1,500 normally.

It is proposed to issue circulars announcing these reductions with effect from March 1, 1926.

Co-operative Principle.

It will be noted that this proposal instead of being a flat 20 per cent. reduction, is based on a co-operative principle and the actual amount of sacrifice we asked the staff to make stated in dollars and cents was as follows:—

MARRIED MEN.

(All Pay And Shore Allowance.)

Senior Master	\$663.89	contributes	\$66.58
Senior Chief Engineer	577.50	"	57.75
Senior Chief Officer	377.14	"	37.85
Senior Second Officer	282.85	"	28.28
Senior Third Officer	282.85	"	28.28

SINGLE MEN.

(Pay Only.)

Senior Master	\$605.36	contributes	\$60.53
Senior Chief Engineer	525.00	"	52.50
Senior Chief Officer	342.86	"	34.28
Senior Second Officer	342.86	"	34.28
Senior Second Officer	257.14	"	25.71
Senior Third Officer	257.14	"	25.71
Senior Third Officer	257.14	"	25.71

This would have amounted in all to \$10,642 per month and the general managers were prepared to contribute a similar amount. The directors also were willing to accept one-third of the ordinary fee; that is \$500, to be divided amongst them, instead of \$1,500. In this connection it must be

remembered that our present rate of pay is still on the highest scale in vogue during war years and is paid at the favourable exchange of half the sterling amount at 1/9d. and half at 2/0d. Further, the following additional floating staff expenses were borne by the company during 1925:—

Home Leave and Passages	\$20,086	7s. 6d.
Safe Navigation Bonus	1,664	1s. 6d.
Wives' Passages	3,232	10s. 3d.
Married Men Shore Allowance	4,432	1s. 6d.
Pensions	5,093	14s. 6d.

At our meetings with the staff it will of course be understood that only comparatively few could attend. We invited discussion but were very disappointed that there was no comment except that negotiations must be carried on through the Guilds; so another consultation took place with the local Guild Officials on February 12, when we asked what action our men would take if the proposals were made effective on March 1, bearing in mind the extremely bad effect of a strike under the conditions then existing. In reply we were told that the question would have to be submitted to the members of the Guilds, and the local officials promised to convene meetings as soon as possible to consider the matter.

The Guilds' Reply.

What we had been all along trying to obtain was an expression of opinion from our own men but this we were unable to do and the matter had therefore again to be voted on by the Guild members as a whole although our contention was that it was a matter that rested solely between this company and its employees.

The reply came in the form of a letter dated February 26, signed by the assistant secretary, China Coast Officers' Guild, and branch secretary, Marine Engineers' Guild of China. The letter reads as follows:—

"We are directed to hand you a reply to the question asked by your Mr. Bernard at the interview of the 12th inst., as to what action your floating staff will take when the circular, announcing a reduction of their salaries, is made effective on March 1, 1926."

"The answer is, that, having received all the correspondence which has passed between the company and both guilds, as well as a report of the interview of the 12th inst., if the salary reduction announced in the circular is not cancelled in its entirety on or before March 1 and the Guilds notified before noon on February 27 that this is being done, there will be no alternative but for the company's floating staff to cease work immediately their respective vessels are safely berthed, docked or moored at their next port of call after March 1, 1926."

"No Circular Issued."

With reference to what I have just read, I would explain that no circular such as referred to had been issued. Notwithstanding our earnest endeavours to bring about co-operation between the Company and its employees during bad times, and reply was presented in the form of a pistol at our heads. I submit that there were various ways in which an answer might have been given. Obviously the rate of pay in respect of men

AFTER 49 YEARS.

MR. LAFRENTZ'S FAR EAST EXPERIENCE.

DEPARTURE TO-DAY.

After forty-nine and a half years of active business life in the East, Mr. C. J. Lafrantz, of Messrs. Caldbeck, Macgregor and Co., leaves for Home via Canada by the "Empress of Australia" to-day. He is 71 years of age but has no intention of retiring, having expressed his intention of taking charge of the firm's London office. Mr. Lafrantz's first experience of Hongkong was in the early 80's when, after being engaged in work connected with tinplate estates in Singapore, Malacca and Penang, he came here for a short time, later proceeding to Shanghai and from there to Canton (in 1882). He remained in Canton for a quarter of a century, being engaged in the tea and silk business.

In 1894, Mr. Lafrantz took over the Canton agency of Caldbeck, Macgregor, a business opened in Hongkong by his brother-in-law, Mr. E. W. Mitchell, some years previously. On the death of Mr. Mitchell in 1906, the Canton business was disposed of and Mr. Lafrantz took charge of the Company's interests in Hongkong. He has remained in Hongkong, apart from Home leave, ever since.

Mr. Lafrantz has naturally seen tremendous changes here since he first made acquaintance with Hongkong. At that time the hills on the island were as bare as those on the mainland and the Peak was undeveloped as a residential district. The business centre of the town, the present site of Des Vaux Road, then constituted the Praya.

Mr. Lafrantz until recent years still kept his hand in at tennis (as late as 1915 he and Mr. George Hastings carried off the Captain's tournament prize when their combined ages were over a hundred). Mr. Lafrantz was in his younger days a keen sportsman.

The members of the Craft of Freemasonry in which Mr. Lafrantz has held high office will miss him greatly and their good wishes, also those of a very wide circle of friends will go with him in his new sphere of work.

Mr. R. Oliver is to succeed Mr. Lafrantz in the direction of the Hongkong firm's affairs.

actually on articles could not be altered except by mutual consent, and it seems inexplicable to me why a mere statement that our floating staff were not prepared to renew existing articles at a reduced rate of pay would not have met the case, unless of course, the Guilds desired to make a demonstration.

As it was, however, the reply stated that unless the company continued to pay the same rate of wages, the European staff would cease work, and it would seem, abandon the vessels, not at their operating base, such as Hongkong and Shanghai or terminal port of their voyage, but at any way-point they might touch at after March 1. I hesitate to comment upon such an organised movement which could not but have caused incalculable loss not only to the company but to shippers of cargo both foreign and native, to say nothing of possible suffering to large numbers of native passengers who patronise our vessels, confident of the safety and integrity associated with the British flag.

"Specious Argument."

The termination of the negotiations in such an abrupt and unpleasant manner after the friendly nature of the discussions was a great surprise and disappointment and I cannot believe that the threatened action had the considered support of the majority of our employees, who have proved themselves loyal and good officers for many years. But we could not risk the lay-up of even a portion of the fleet under these conditions and had to accept the situation we were faced with and abandon the scheme for reducing the pay.

In our various interviews with the Guild representatives and I note in articles in the public press, the question of high cost of living has been put forward as the principal consideration for not reducing pay. This I venture to say is a somewhat specious argument inasmuch as all members of the floating staff are met by the company, the amount spent last year being \$209,592.05. The increased cost of essentials of living really only applies to the families of married men; say 25 per cent. of the staff, and these enjoy a special grant of 10 per cent. of their salaries as a married allowance.

COAL CRISIS.

GOVERNMENT TAKES
SERIOUS VIEW.

MORE RECRIMINATIONS.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 9.
The Government takes a serious view of the coal breakdown.

The Government's Coal Committee met forthwith and considered the situation. It is believed that the plans discussed included a Government ballot of the miners.

Mr. Cook Speaks.

Mr. A. J. Cook, in a statement to-day, alleges that the coal owners' account of yesterday's conference misrepresented the whole position. Mr. Cook declares that the miners will not meet the owners again unless short-hand notes are taken. He says that the owners laid down terms for an eight-hours day and a reduction of wages to the level of the 1921 agreement and lower in some districts. The owners had not changed one iota and treated most contemptuously the questions of reorganisation, selling agencies, and the closing of uneconomic pits, etc.

The Miners' Executive have now returned to their homes and will continue the struggle. The men will not return to work except on the status quo.

Suggestion Riddled.

London, June 9.
Lord Birkenhead, Secretary of State for India, speaking at a luncheon at the British Imperial Council of Commerce, referred to the coal problem. He ridiculed the suggestion of the miners' leaders that the solution was an increase in the price of coal with Home manufacturers already struggling to meet foreign competition.



LORD BIRKENHEAD

Referring to the money that the Miner's Federation was receiving from Russia, Lord Birkenhead said that whatever decision the Government might reach in this connection there must be a real distinction between private contributions and the contributions proceeding from a foreign Government. The Russian contributions were avowedly sent to foment revolution.

GENERAL REGRET.

Hopes Dashed to the Ground.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 9.
Regret is generally expressed that yesterday's informal meeting between the coal owners and the miners' representatives proved abortive.

The statement made by the coal owners—that the miners' representatives were not disposed to move from the position which they had taken up all along—has met with a reply from Mr. A. J. Cook, Secretary of the Miners' Federation. Mr. Cook declares that the coal owners had not changed their attitude one iota, since the only terms which they would consider were a return to the eight-hours day and the acceptance of the 1921 Agreement, which involved reductions of wages. He complains of the indifference of the coal owners toward the question of re-organisation and kindred topics.

For the moment the hopes of a resumption of the negotiations have been dashed. The members of the Miners' Executive met in London to-day and determined, in the words of Mr. Cook: "To continue the struggle for the status quo."

The coal owners' representatives also decided to leave London.

Premier to Speak.

The so-called Coal Committee of Cabinet discussed the situation to-day. It is understood that several possible lines of action were considered, but that any decision awaits the return of the Prime Minister to London to-morrow.

It is anticipated that Mr. Baldwin will make a statement on the subject in the House of Commons to-morrow.

Russian "Comrades."
Lord Birkenhead, Secretary of State for India, dealt with the coal stoppage in a speech at the annual luncheon of the British Imperial Council of Commerce. He referred particularly to the statement made by Mr. Cook that a sum of £400,000 had been received from their "comrades in Russian mines in order to support the dependants of their British colleagues."

DOTY'S EXECUTION.

PAINLEVE ORDERS A
POSTPONEMENT.

WANTS FURTHER REPORT.

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, June 9.
M. Painleve has ordered a postponement of the execution of Doty, which was fixed for to-day.

This action is not due to Mr. Herriek's intervention, but has been stayed pending a further report on the case.

Previous Cables.

Washington, June 7.
Mr. Kellogg has instructed Mr. Myron Herriek, the U.S. Ambassador to France to intercede with the French Government on behalf of Bennett J. Doty, also known as Gilbert Clare, a private in the Foreign Legion, stated to be liable to execution on a charge of attempted desertion.

Paris, June 8.

The case of Doty, alias Gilbert Clare, is particularly serious, according to the "Matin," which says that Doty is charged with inducing a number of his comrades to desert with him in the course of operations against the Druses.

The French commander had to send an aeroplane to ascertain his whereabouts, and finally Doty put up a regular battle against his pursuers.

RAILWAY SMASH.

SIR MALCOLM SEARLE AMONG
THE KILLED.

THIRTY CASUALTIES.

(Reuter's Service.)

Cape Town, June 9.
Fifteen persons were killed and fifteen seriously injured in a railway disaster on the Salt River, two miles from here.

The killed include Sir Malcolm Searle, Judge President of the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

The train broke in two and the four coaches crashed against the uprights of a bridge, with the result that their sides were ripped off.

LADY KILLED.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER IN
THE STREET.

(Reuter's Service.)

Shanghai, June 9.
A message from Chengtu dated June 7 says that Mrs. W. E. Sibley, wife of the Canadian Methodist missionary stationed at Junghsien, was murdered in a street in Chengtu this morning.

The assassin attacked her with a big knife. The police, after a chase, captured the murderer, but it is not yet clear who he is.

red particularly to the statement made by Mr. Cook that a sum of £400,000 had been received from their "comrades in Russian mines in order to support the dependants of their British colleagues."

It was said Lord Birkenhead, indeed a touching reflection that the miners in Russia should be prepared to work ten hours a day in order that their British comrades might not have to work eight, and that they were prepared to subscribe from their wages of perhaps 25/- in order that their British comrades should not have to get less than 40/- or 50/-.

But it had been claimed by a person speaking officially in Moscow that these moneys were being paid not by the miners out of their almost negligible wages, but by the Russian Government. The Russian intention, openly avowed, was to foment revolution. No decision on this matter had been arrived at by the British Government. But he went so far as to say that there was a real distinction between private contributions proceeding from feelings of general humanity for the cause of people who were suffering from industrial circumstances, and contributions which proceeded from a foreign Government for the purpose mentioned. Whatever conclusions might be reached by the British Government, there was no doubt that this distinction must and ought to be borne in mind.

Effect on Industry.

London, June 9.
As a result of the coal stranglehold, industry is suffering grievously. Unemployment last week, excluding the miners, amounted to 1,600,000 while textiles in Lancashire and Yorkshire are limping badly. Cotton spinners handling American cotton have decided to close down in alternate weeks.

The Clyde industries are crippled, and the iron and steel industries are practically at a standstill. Only three blast furnaces are at present operating in Scotland, and the shipyards are stagnant.

AT BUCKINGHAM.

FIRST COURTS OF PRESENT
SEASON.

BRILLIANT THROUG.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 9.

Their Majesties the King and Queen are holding the first of this year's Courts at Buckingham Palace this evening. Those attending, who will number about 1,000, will be drawn from Government, official and diplomatic circles. This is the custom at the opening Court of the season.

In the brilliant throng will be many ladies from foreign countries who are being, presented by the wives of their Ambassadors or Ministers.

KOREAN FUNERAL.

GREAT PREPARATIONS IN
SEOUL.

(Reuter's Service.)

Tokyo, June 9.

Final preparations for to-morrow's funeral of the Ex-Emperor of Korea are complete. Many thousands of Koreans from all parts of Japan and Korea are arriving at Seoul. The police are taking precautions against disturbances. More than 3,000 police and gendarmes are guarding the funeral route.

Soviet Mischief.

Tokyo, June 9.
It is claimed that papers seized at the headquarters of Korean malcontents in Seoul afford conclusive evidence that funds had been supplied from the Vladivostok headquarters of the Third International for the purpose of creating a Communistic demonstration and revolt on the occasion of the funeral of the ex-Emperor to-morrow.

LEAGUE COUNCIL.

BRAZIL REPRESENTATIVE
TURNS UP.

(Reuter's Service.)

Geneva, June 9.

The Brazilian representative Senhor Franco Mello, took his seat at the public sitting of the Council to-day.

[A previous cable stated that the newspaper "O Globo" (Rio de Janeiro) announces that Brazil is formally notifying its resignation from the League of Nations in a few weeks time, and will not participate in the Assembly Meeting in September at Geneva. It is noteworthy in connection with this that the Brazilian representative, Senhor Franco Mello was absent at Monday's meeting of the Council on the ground of indisposition, but failed to send the usual substitute.]

LAWLESS TROOPS.

LOOT IMPORTANT MARKET
TOWN.

(Reuter's Service.)

Peking, June 9.

Much panic has been caused in the Hsian region, near Pootungfu, by the appearance of a body of several hundred lawless troops, who are plundering and kidnapping without restraint.

Tuan-tsun-chen, an important market town, was looted, and a number of captives carried off. \$200,000 ransom is demanded. One result of the disturbances has been the closing down of the Famine Relief Commission's operations in this locality, where about \$200,000 worth of dyke repair work was in hand. These repairs are urgently needed, and unless completed before the advent of the flood season it is feared the district will be again inundated. Four boat-loads of soldiers have been sent down the river to quell the rioters.

OPIUM TRAFFIC.

USUAL LIST OF GENEVA
RESOLUTIONS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Geneva, June 9.

The Advisory Committee on Opium and other Dangerous Drugs has concluded its labours, and adopted a series of resolutions, inter alia, desiring prompt ratification of the Opium Convention of Geneva, the adoption of Turkey to The Hague Convention, insisting on the urgent necessity of the adoption of efficacious measures to control the illicit opium traffic from the Persian Gulf where the situation remains stationary, and drawing attention to the smuggling of drugs by post destined for the Far East.

WHAMPOA PORT.

\$20,000,000 STOCK CO. TO BE
FORMED.

RAISING FUNDS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, June 8.

A stock company with \$20,000,000 capital, half of which will be paid in instalments by the Nationalist Government, and half raised by selling stock to the people, is to be formed at once to raise funds for the dredging and dock development of Whampoa Harbour.

A joint committee of citizens and representatives of the Government have been working quietly on the project for many weeks, and have just made their report, which has the signed approval of Sung Chi-wan and Chan Kung-pok of the political committee of the central Kuomintang.

The people's committee will meet on Thursday to plan a campaign for selling the stock, which will be subscribed at par, and then a new committee of six, to represent the people, will be selected to meet a Government committee of seven members. These thirteen men will have charge of the whole project.

An especial appeal for subscriptions will be addressed to the overseas Chinese.

FLAGRANT BREACH.

CONFISCATION OF SALT
REVENUE.

BRITISH PROTESTS.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 9.

In the House of Commons, replying to the Hon. C. Rhys (Conservative, Romford) Mr. G. Locker-Lampson, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that the action of the military officers in Tientsin as regards the salt duties was a flagrant breach of the Loan Agreement. Protests so far had been unavailing owing to the absence of a Central Government.

His Majesty's Government was considering further steps to ensure respect for international agreements. He pointed out that the existence of a reserve in a group of Banks, which might be drawn on for the service of the loans involved, fortunately gave them time to consider the means that could be taken to meet the crisis.

Instructions were being sent to His Majesty's Minister in Peking with a view to the protection of the legitimate interests of His Majesty's subjects.

In reply to a supplementary question Mr. Locker-Lampson replied that he thought the instructions were adequate. He explained that by reserve in the Banks he meant British Banks.

WAR DEBTS.

SENATE DOES NOT WAIT FOR
FRENCH ACTION.

(Reuter's American Service.)

Washington, June 9.

Although no attempt will be made to secure the Senate's ratification of the French Debt Agreement until the French Parliament acts, the Senate Finance Committee has decided to proceed with the examination of the agreement. Mr. Mellon, Secretary for the Treasury, has recommended its acceptance.

CHEAPER LIQUOR.

NEW PROPOSALS SUBMITTED
FOR CANADA.

CURE ILLICIT TRAFFIC.

(Reuter's Service.)

Ottawa, June 9.

The Conference of Provincial Premiers on taxation adopted a resolution asking the Federal Government to remit up to one-third of its present Excise and Customs taxes on wines and spirits made in Canada, and up to one-half in the case of those imported, the reductions only to apply where buyers of liquor are the various Provincial Liquor Commissions.

The Conference urged that the adoption of these measures would curb illicit traffic materially, and assist enforcement of the liquor laws by cheapening liquor to a point where illicit traffic would be unprofitable.

WHITE HOUSE.

ROOF CONSIDERED TO BE
UNSAFE.

(Reuter's American Service.)

Washington, June 9.

The Director of the Budget has transmitted to Congress a request for a vote of \$350,000 for repairs to White House and \$25,000 for temporary quarters, for President Coolidge.

The Director mentioned that the roof of White House had long been considered unsafe, and that President Coolidge might have to live elsewhere for six months.

STEAM LAUNCH

"BURMA."

SOLD TO THE PHILIP-
PINES.

ARRIVES SAFELY IN MANILA.

The steam launch "Burma" has been sold to the Government of the Philippine Islands by H.M.H. Nemaee for the use of the Bureau of Health Department. The vessel was thoroughly overhauled and put in first class condition and sailed for Manila on June 5 in charge of Captain Munzie. Cable advice has been received that she arrived safely in Manila morning of June 9.

The deal was put through by Messrs. The Anglo-American Stevedoring Co. and the launch was insured for the voyage to Manila by the Commercial Union Assurance Co. and the Canton Insurance Co.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

List of passengers, arrived by the a.s. "Arafura" from Australia via Ports, on June 9:—

Miss F. R. Coram, Mr. J. Vaughan, Mr. W. W. Ewan, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Jennings, Mr. J. Mannings, Mr. and Mrs. Davis and three children, Mr. J. Bruce, Mr. J. Perel and Mr. J. Siler.

Found inside the cabin of Captain Jenruft, skipper of the a.s. "Lama," a Chinese was charged at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning with attempted larceny and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

A Chinese who was charged before the Kowloon Magistrate this morning with possession of four empty cartridge shells pleaded that he picked them up from the ground. A nominal fine of \$2 was imposed.

Columbia

NEW LONDON THEATRE SUCCESS

WILDFLOWER

9078 APRIL BLOSSOMS ... KITTY REIDY & H. WORSTER

3891 I CAN ALWAYS FIND
ANOTHER PARTNER... KITTY REIDY & CHORUS
WILDFLOWER ... H. WORSTER & CHORUS3892 GOODBYE LITTLE ROSEBUD ... H. WORSTER
THERE'S MUSIC IN OUR HEARTS... EVELYN DREWIE

9079—WILDFLOWER—SELECTION ... ORCHESTRA.

ANDERSON'S

JUST ARRIVED

ELBSCHLOSS BEER

Sole Agents:

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

Hongkong.

KUPPER BEER

IDEAL FOR HOT WEATHER.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong.
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75 Central.

THE QUEEN'S MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

Queen's Statue Pier.

MOTOR BOATS FOR HIRE

DAY and NIGHT

MODERATE CHARGES

Office:—64, Connaught Road C, 1st floor. Tel. C. 459.

TELEPHONE HANDBOOK

(The Merchants Friend)

NOW ON SALE

\$1 per Copy

5, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong.

D'VE KEN

JOHN

THE ORIGINAL

HAIG?

CUPBURN
WITH

Distillers Mackintosh Footland.

JOHN HAIG & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRIOR & CO., LTD.

Tel. C. 135. St. George's Buildings, Joe House Street.

With Gas for Cooking
goes Gas for Heating

HOT WATER

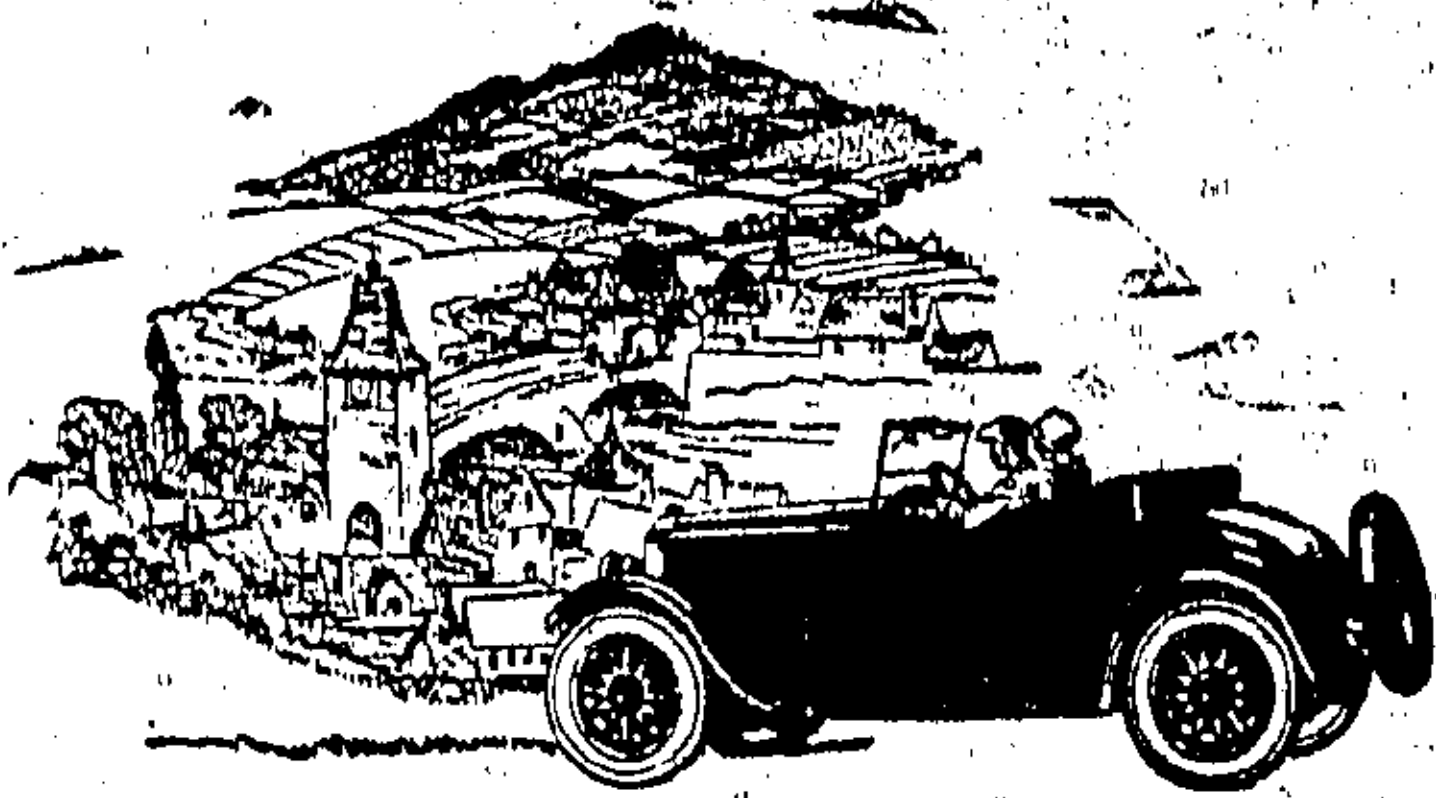
— for all purposes —
— at all times —Install a Geyser — make Gas your
instantaneous servant and Gas will
make the household happy.

SHOW ROOMS: 16, Des Voeux Road Central, Tel. C. 4704

— West Point —

Tel. C. 47

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.



Buicks last longer

—registrations prove it
In the United States, to-day, there are more Buicks registered than any other cars except two very low priced ones.

Buick leadership in registrations among all other motor cars means extra miles turned in by old Buicks, loyal service from cars that would not be running at all if they were not Buicks, but are only Buick builds. Buick engineering has given long life to Buick cars by thinking always of superior strength and placing it in every Buick part. And then, by protecting their strength with the famous "Sealed Chassis" and the "Triple Sealed Engine". All Buick operating parts are barricaded from dirt and wear to insure longer life with less upkeep. And every Buick has the long lived Buick Valve-in-Head Engine, famous everywhere for power and performance; proved superior in stamina by more than twenty-one years of outstanding service.

HONGKONG & KOWLOON TAXICAB CO., LTD.
BUICK SHOW ROOMS.

*When Better Automobiles are Built - Buick Will Build Them

G. FALCONER & CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
Union Building (Opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE RITZ

CATERERS

Meals at all hours from 8 a.m. to 12.00 midnight.
Now serving Special \$1.00 Dinners.
Morning And Afternoon Teas. Good Assortment
of Fancy Cakes
Wedding and Christening Cakes to Order
Only the best food and wines served.
Telephone—C. 2336 NOWELL B. WHITE,
Proprietor.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO.

Established 1876.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S
HAIR DRESSERS.

LADIES' HAIR SINGLE A SPECIALTY.
ALSO MANICURE AND MARJEL WAVING.

19, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.

PUN YICK CHO

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS

Telephone Central No. 911-1987.
35, Queen's Road Central.

TELEPHONE HANDBOOK

(The Merchants' Friend)

NOW ON SALE

\$1 per Copy

5, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hongkong had another "clean" health return (no notifiable disease reported) on Tuesday.

The official opening of the new premises of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders will take place on Wednesday June 16 at 5.30. His Excellency the Governor will perform the opening ceremony.

According to Japanese journals the Japanese residents of Yangtzepoo are very grateful that the number of Japanese police in the district has been increased, and have written an expression of their appreciation to the Shanghai Commissioner of Police.

By arrangement with the Shanghai Race Club, performances by the Municipal Band will take place in the Grand Stand enclosure on Thursday evenings during the months of July and August. The first concert will be given on Thursday, July 1, at 9.15 p.m. The open-air Brass Band and Orchestra. Concerts will commence on June 7 and June 8 respectively.

Dissatisfaction among 24 new Sikh recruits of the Shanghai Police Force on account of their rations, led to their sending in their resignations a day or two ago, a report states. The men are part of a crowd of 150 men recently arrived from India. They state that conditions here are not what they were led to believe. The other 125 men appear quite satisfied, however, and it is expected that those who resigned will also withdraw their resignations.

During April the Shanghai Fire Brigade received 71 calls as follows:—Genuine fires within the Settlement 42, Fires in half-rated areas 6, Chimney fires 2, False alarms 9 (all with good intent) and Outside 12. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement was estimated at Tls. 9,170 (Foreign Tls. 1,190, Chinese Tls. 7,980) and in the half-rated areas Tls. 2,150 (Foreign Tls. 100, Chinese Tls. 2,050) whilst property at risk in the Settlement was estimated at Tls. 750,795 (Foreign Tls. 388,570, Chinese Tls. 362,225) and in the half-rated areas, Tls. 141,500 (Foreign Tls. 100,000, Chinese Tls. 41,500).

Shareholders are reminded of the annual meeting of the Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd., at noon to-morrow, at the company's office.

Cebu, June 4.—Famine prevails in the towns of Pinamungahan, and Alouquinsan. People are now emigrating to other parts of the islands in search of work and food.

Peking, June 4.—General Yen Hsi-shan's representative continues to assert that the Kuomintang have not captured Tatungfu although they advanced considerably, but independent reports state that they have occupied Tatung and that General Yen has offered a reward of \$100,000 to the troops recapturing Tatungfu.

San Antonio, Texas, June 2.—The Mexican migratory law became effective to-day. All persons entering Mexico must obtain a card of identification from the Mexican consul of their city which will not be granted unless the nationality, station in life, moral standing, and in some cases the existence of a contract to work in Mexico, are proved.

The application of the new minimum wage law to the lumber industry in British Columbia is having a marked effect on the employment of Asiatics. Realising that they will soon have to pay Asiatic labour as much as white lumbermen are dismissing their Oriental employees and taking on white men instead. This is the result which was expected of the new law when it was passed by the Provincial Parliament.

Sourabaya, May 27.—A serious fire broke out in the rubber godown of the Sourabaya Veem at Tanjong Perak. The building has been practically burnt out. The damage is estimated at 1,400,000. Everything was insured. The cause is unknown. Both the town and the harbour fire brigades did good work. Three thousand cases of rubber were destroyed by the flames. The rubber was insured by Messrs. Tiedeman and van Keromem. The damage to the godown itself which is insured by another company for f.70,000 is estimated at f.15,000.

There will be a special dinner dance at the Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden on Saturday next. Dancing from 8 p.m. till midnight. Fancy or evening dress is optional.

Padang, May 27.—In connection with the unrest in Padang Sidempoean and neighbourhood due to communist action, troops have been dispatched to make a display of force.

Benkulen, May 26.—According to a letter from Miller, the leader of the American eclipse expedition, the photos taken in January are a success. More stars were found than was expected. Prof. Marriot will arrive in July at Benkulen to take further night photos.

"That Life in the East is Preferable to Life at Home" is the motion to be discussed at to-night's debate at the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon. The affirmative is to be taken by Mr. W. L. Walker (proposer) and Mr. W. J. Keates, seconder. Mr. E. R. Price will open for the negative, seconded by Mr. H. Buxton. An interesting discussion is anticipated.

The strike at the Han River factory of the British Cigarette Company and the Special Administrative District plant has been amicably settled, and the employees will return to their work this morning, says the "Hankow Herald" of May 29.—A final conference between the management of the factories, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, the Commissioner of Police and the workers brought the final agreement. Both sides have made concessions in settlement of the strike.

Penang, May 28.—In the Supreme Court, the estate of an English tinminer in Siam, William Henry Crompton, deceased, who was said to have become a Buddhist and married a Siamese woman in the Siamese temple in Penang, was discussed. Letters of administration were applied for by Mr. J. B. Wilson for the brother of deceased. The parties arrived at a compromise the widow receiving the major portion of the estate.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. H. Berkeley, the veteran and esteemed D. O. of Upper Perak, laid down his duties last week and will be going Home on retirement very shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Baker left Kuala Lumpur for Home on May 29. Mr. Baker's visit to England is chiefly in connection with Messrs. Baker, Morgan and Co., Ltd.'s increased activities.

The Shanghai Buddhists' Association has urged upon Marshal Sun Chuan-fang the desirability of Buddhist missionary work among students in order to counteract the spread of Bolshevism.

Mr. P. J. Mandelli has accepted the appointment of District or Chief Scoutmaster to the Malacca Scouts, who are fortunate in possessing three Europeans devoting time to their interests.

The "Sarawak Government Gazette" announces the appointment of Mr. W. Harnack to be an assistant surveyor; Mr. W. W. Duncan to be assistant controller Government Monopolies; Miss M. Tait to take seven months furlough; and Dr. J. L. Farguharson three months' special leave to England for medical treatment.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. E. O. James, manager of the Federal Dispensary, Kuala Lumpur on May 30 in the European Hospital. Mr. James had been suffering from bronchial pneumonia for some time but, at one period, was well enough to go out, says the "Malay Mail." Mr. James was fifty years of age, and was born in Newtown, Wales. He had been in Malaya since 1911, always with the Federal Dispensary. Previously, he had spent six years in Japan. He was at one time a director of St. Heller Rubber estate, of which he was a large shareholder.

Esther Blanche Matthews was married to Eric Lewis on May 28 in a quiet ceremony at St. Andrew's Church in Shibetsu, Tokyo, conducted by the Rev. H. S. Spackman, assisted by Canon Forster, chaplain. The wedding was attended only by relatives and a few very close friends of the bride and bridegroom. Miss Matthews has been in Japan for the last 10 years, having been connected with both the Peers and Peeres Schools in Tokyo as a teacher. Mr. Lewis is connected with the English Electric Company, Ltd., Tokyo. He has been in Japan for about three years.

Sir Ronald Ross, the expert on malaria, has been invited to visit Malaya.

On Tuesday June 1 the President, Past Presidents and committee of St. Andrew's Society entertained Vice-Admiral Sir Edwin Alexander-Sinclair, Commander-in-Chief on the China Station, to dinner at the Shanghai Club.

His Majesty's Minister at Bangkok regrets that it was impossible for him to make arrangements for the usual reception on the occasion of the King's Birthday, which this year was officially celebrated, on June 5.

J. B. Hobbs, the Surrey and England cricketer, has received a gift which gave him infinite pleasure. It was a handsome silver souvenir from the cricketers of Ceylon in recognition of his beating Dr. W. G. Grace's record of centuries. The souvenir is a silver basket of Kandyan art ware mounted on two elephants.

The forthcoming weddings are announced of Walter Campbell Gibson, residing at No. 12, Tregunter Mansions, and Marguerite Bernard, No. 19, Peak Road; Sydney John Cleave Stanesby, assistant, Hongkong Electric Company, Ltd., residing at Kingsclere, Kowloon, and Frances Massey, Kennedy Road.

Miss Olive Barton assumed the duties of Matron-Superintendent of the Kobe International Hospital from June 1, succeeding Miss J. B. Love who expects to leave Kobe in the near future for Philadelphia. Miss Barton received her training at Clara Barton Hospital in Los Angeles. She is a Canadian. Miss Love has served as Matron-Superintendent for two years during which time she has given most satisfactory service.

Kazuo and Tsugio Kaneko, former students at St. Paul's University, have so completely fooled friends and associates as well as their parents on their identity that it has scarcely mattered which was which until they were called before the army conscript examining officers recently where it was thought the question would be settled. Tape measures, callipers, scales and all were defeated even here for again the boys went through the tests without physical variance. It is said that their parents were able to distinguish between the two only by means of marks placed on their ears.

The engagement is announced of Mabel Bourke, daughter of Superintendent and Mrs. Bourke, to William Rutley Mowll, of Messrs. Reuters, Ltd., Shanghai.

The St. Patrick's Society of Shanghai sent the following message to the King on the occasion of his birthday: "St. Patrick's of Shanghai sends loyal congratulations. Byrne, President."

Lt.-Comdr. H. F. Carey, who was for many years in the Customs Revenue Cruisers, passed a very creditable examination for Pilot at Shanghai. He was granted a certificate for pilotage on the Lower Yangtze. Lt.-Comdr. Carey has had considerable experience in survey work.

A debate has been arranged by the English Debating Club of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. for to-morrow at 8 p.m. in the Social Room of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. The subject is "Should Chinese ladies have their hair bobbed." The debate will be in English and all English speaking Chinese young men and ladies are welcome.

Dr. Foucher and Dr. Achard of the newly opened French Mission in Japan, an institution for the promotion of cultural relations between the two countries, have been decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the Third Order of the Sacred Treasure and the Third Order of the Rising Sun, respectively. Dr. Foucher is in Tokyo, but Dr. Achard recently left for home.

At the recent meeting of the Shanghai Missions Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing twelve months: President, Rev. G. W. Sheppard; Vice-President, Rev. J. W. Cliffe; Secretary, Miss Lucy J. Webb; Treasurer, Mr. Walter Milward; Prayer Meeting Secretary, Rev. M. O. Cheek; Entertaining Committee, Mrs. J. W. Dalby and Mrs. J. C. Clark.

Mr. Sydney Waterlow, the new British Minister in Bangkok, arrived in the Siamese capital on Tuesday. He arrived in Penang on the 28, "Mantua" and spent several days on the island and mainland before proceeding to take up his new post. Mr. Waterlow was much impressed with Penang and he was especially delighted with the Hill and its wonderful cable railway.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers

HONGKONG

STRAIGHT EIGHT

AUBURN

EASIEST STEERING

Auburn brought steering up to date. For proof don't simply drive one of the new Auburn cars, but drive a 1925 Auburn first. A year ago Auburn produced the ultimate in easy, smooth steering—it's called the "Straight Eight" steering. At all speeds the Auburn practically holds the road by itself. And it steers up quickly after a turn. Drive all day at 50 miles an hour or more. No effort upon the part of the driver to perform and no effort upon the part of the driver. Auburn challenges any other car to equal either its degree of quality of service under all conditions. Make your own comparisons and tests and if the Auburn does not sell itself, you will not be asked to buy.

AUBURN AUTOMOBILES CO., AUBURN, MICHIGAN

行洋信北
AUBURN 代理香港中環德輔道中
電話 2111 至 2115
新加坡 40 號 41 號

UNIVERSAL AUTO SUPPLY CO.

61, Des Voeux Road Central.

Tel. Central 4915.

FRENCH NATURAL MINERAL WATER

VICHY CELESTINS

In bottles, half and apills.

for Gout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis

VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS

VICHY-ETAT SALT Natural salt from the waters. In tins and bottles.

VICHY-ETAT TABLETS 2 or 3 after meals make digestion easy.

VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS to make your own digestive aerated water.

Refuse substitutes.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE - 30 cts. PER COPY.

The "Overland China Mail" is obtainable every week on Friday morning at the office of the publishers (China Mail Building) 5, Wyndham Street in ample time for the mail.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Domestic Occurrences	1	Flagrant Perjury	14
Leading Articles	1-4	C.P.R.	14
Seven Injured	4	Dance Display	15
Misbehaviour	4	Quiet Market	15
Correspondence	4	Ferry Licences	15
Marine Court Cases	4	Parcels Post	15
Accidents	4	Bogus Detective	16
Thefts	4	Local Companies	16
H.E. The Governor	5	New Bath Opened	16
"Fres. Jackson"	5	Junken Arranged	16
To Beauty	5	Canton News	17-23
Traffic Day	5	Wedding	23
Local Wills	5	First Aid	23
Bandits' Work	5	Cheung Chau	23
Money Loan	5	Kowloon Buses	23
Fire Report	5	Excellent Sport	24-25
S.P.C.A. Work	5	Tails Up!	26
Ran Aground	5	Won At Last	26
Property Auctions	5	Lawn Bowls	27
Thefts and Crime	6	League Tennis	28
Bound Over	6	Billiards	28
Our Wild Beasts	7	Amoy Sports	29
Mr. Claude Falkner	7	How We Lost	30-31
Impressive Scenes	8	Interpret Shoot	31
The Reception	8-10	Interpret Dinner	31
Harbour Incident	10	Colony's Health	32
Rescue At Sea	10	Standard Rent	32
Motor Cycle Smash	11	Assault Summons	32
Astor House	11	The Canton Case	33
Amoy Notes	11	Poets' Corner	33
Like Lascar Row	11	Confession	33
Taikoo Theft	11	Optim Traffic	33
Bank Notes	11	School Work	34
No Control	11	Whose Dog?	34
Brick Bidding	11	Coast Officers	34
After 30 Years	12	Passenger List	34
Hospital Cases	12	"The Kid"	35
Peak Tram	13	Company Shares	35

"CHINA MAIL" SPORTS PAGE

THE AUSTRALIANS.

EXCITEMENT CAUSED AT DURHAM.

FIRST DAY'S PLAY.

(Reuter's Service.)

Durham, June 9.
Some excitement attended the opening of the two-days' cricket match between Durham and the Australians.
There were 16,000 spectators. The gates were shut at one o'clock and thousands were not admitted. Scores:—
Durham (1st innings) 125 runs. A. A. Mailey took 8 wickets for 52 runs.
The Australians (1st) 252 runs for 2 wickets. H. L. Collins made 69 and T. J. E. Andrews 110 not out.

WORLD TENNIS.

ROYALTY TO BE PRESENT AT WIMBLEDON.

MEDALS FOR CHAMPIONS.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 9.
Their Majesties the King and Queen will be attending the opening day at the Wimbledon tennis on June 21.

All living past champions in the ladies' singles, men's singles and men's doubles have been notified by the All-England Club to be in attendance when the King will present them with jubilee commemoration medals.

PLAY AT PARIS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, June 9.
In the semi-finals of the hard courts tennis championships, Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen beat Miss Jean Fry 6-2, 6-1. Miss Browne beat Mlle. Bouman 8-6, 6-2.

Howard Kinsey Loses.

(Reuter's American Service.)

Paris, June 9.
The finest exhibition in the international lawn tennis tournament was the match in the quarter-finals of the men's singles, which Jean Borotra (France) beat Howard Kinsey (U.S.A.) by 2-6, 6-4, 6-1, 3-6, 7-5.

Later.
Miss Mary Browne is to meet Mlle. Lenglen in the women's singles final.

OSMUND GIVES UP.

Mr. A. J. Osmund (billiards champion of the Colony) has scratched from the Palace Hotel (Kowloon) handicap, in which he was on the back mark of 400.

His opponent in the first round, T. Clough (owe 120) receives a walk-over.

At 9 to-night, the fixture is:—J. P. Ribeiro (owe 200) v. W. Ogilvie (owe 30).

Last night's results were:—S. E. Silva (200) beat J. W. Lee (30) 208. Breaks—Silva, 19, 25, 19, 17, 32, 23, 28, 38; Lee, 16, 16.

J. W. Anderson (scr.) 250, beat H. Gray (scr.) 233. Breaks—Anderson, 16, 16; Gray, 15, 24.

SPURIOUS NOTES.

CONCEALED IN GIRDLE AND SHOES.

YOUTH CONVICTED.

A Chinese youth was charged before Major C. Wilson at the Central Magistracy this morning with being in possession of nine forged one-dollar notes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Evidence of the discovery of five of the notes was given by a searcher who investigated something bulging from defendant's girdle on his way to board the s.s. "Hydrangea." In a further search other notes were found hidden in his shoes.

The keeper of a boarding house gave evidence of these forged notes having been tendered when asked to make a deposit before the defendant could get lodgings. These notes, witness said, were forgeries at first glance, and when questioned regarding them defendant told him he got them at Kwong Chow-wan.

Mr. R. Moodie, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank deposed to the notes being spurious.

His Worship held that the defendant knew the notes were forged by concealing them as he did, and sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

LAWN TENNIS.

S. E. GREEN RETAINS H.K.C.C. SINGLES.

YESTERDAY'S FINAL.

(Reuter's Service.)

The holder, S. E. Green, retained the lawn tennis (singles) championship of the Hongkong Cricket Club by defeating F. A. Redmond in five sets, in the final yesterday.

"Sammy" was champion of the Colony years ago. Both he and Redmond can be put in the veteran stage but they played good, strong tennis yesterday.

Green won by strong drives, mostly into Redmond's backhand. Redmond was not found wanting, winning six straight games to take the fourth set, when he was in danger of losing. It was when he tried to out-drive Green that Redmond failed. The winner kept plodding away, banging at every return and maintaining his offensive from the base-line, while Redmond varied his game more.

Score (in favour of Green):—4-6, 8-3, 6-3, 5-7, 9-7.

In the final of the mixed doubles handicap, E. Grimble and Mrs. Grimble (owe 8/6) beat O. C. Womack and Mrs. Childe (owe 1/8) by 6-3, 6-2. Mrs. Grimble showed a strong drive but Mrs. Childe was off colour.

The final of the open singles is announced for this afternoon.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Staff Defeat Pupils in Annual Match.

The annual tennis match at Queen's College between the staff and pupils was played yesterday on the Causeway Bay ground. The Staff won by 64 games to 35 as follows:—

Edwards and Mycock beat A. S. Suffad and Ho Hung-yan 6-5

Lost to Samy and Wei Chung-hoi 4-7

Beat Hassan and Pang O-lan 6-5

16-17

A. H. Crook and Miss Kition beat A. S. Suffad and Ho Hung-yan 8-3

Beat Samy and Wei Chung-hoi 8-3

Beat Hassan and Pang O-lan 6-5

22-11

Wallington and Cheung beat A. S. Suffad and Ho Hung-yan 7-4

Beat Samy and Wei Chung-hoi 11-0

Beat Hassan and Pang O-lan 8-3

26-7

IN THE LEAGUE.

C.R.C. "B" Get Their Fourth Victory.

In the "B" division of the Hongkong Tennis League, the Hongkong C.C. (home ground) lost yesterday to the Chinese R.C., by 39 games to 60.

This is the fourth consecutive victory for the C.R.C., in this division, and they share top place in the table with the Indian R.C.

Yesterday's scores (home team's names given first) were:—L. Balnes and R. E. Coxon:

HOME GOLF.

NORTH OF ENGLAND "PRO." CHAMPIONSHIP.

SECOND DAY'S PLAY.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 9.

At Formy, in the North of England professional golf championship, all competitors returning scores of 20 more than the leader, after to-day's 18 holes, will be compulsorily retired.

The leading qualifiers were:—Adwick, of Olton, Melham and Gadd with 148 each.

Amongst others were:—Barnes and Davies 148 each; Howard 149; Compton, French, Kirkwood and Walker 151 each; Armour 155; Hagen 156.

There were no sensational failures.

Beat C. Choa and H. Lo 6-5

Lost to Lau Man-kwong and Yew Man-kit 5-9

Lost to Lau Foo-ki and Un Hiu-fan 9-8

14-19

Capt. Bloxham and E. J. R. Mitchell beat C. Choa and H. Lo 6-5

Lost to Lau Man-kwong and Yew Man-kit 3-8

Lost to Lau Foo-ki and Un Hiu-fan 4-7

13-20

L. G. Lawrie and W. L. Dunbar lost to C. Choa and H. Lo 4-7

Lost to Lau Man-kwong and Yew Man-kit 2-9

Beat Lau Foo-ki and Un Hiu-fan 5-5

12-21

Kowloon C.C. in the Tennis League this Saturday:—

"A" team v. H.K.C.C. on Hongkong ground.—F. Wheeler and C. E. Millard, E. C. Fincher and E. F. Fincher, A. Lecot and N. Tramitzky.

"B" team v. H.K.C.C. on Kowloon ground.—L. Jack and E. Savage, G. S. Ford and Geo. Lee, A. E. Guest and W. M. Gittins.

"C" team v. Club de Rekreio, on K.C.C. ground.—A. W. Brown and H. C. Bough, A. J. Pedersen, and A. H. McBride, D. J. Purves and F. Young.

The following have been selected to play for the Cricket Club on Saturday at 4.15 p.m.

"A" team versus Kowloon on the Hongkong Club Ground:—

R. M. Henderson and A. Brearley; G. Miskin and B. Raworth; G. W. Sewell, and A. D. Humphreys.

"B" team versus Kowloon on the Kowloon Ground:—

Capt. Bloxham and M. L. Dunbar; J. G. Laurit and E. J. R. Mitchell; M. W. Lyons and L. M. S. Lloyd.

"C" team versus Taikee on the Club Ground:—

E. W. Hamilton and G. S. Hugh-Jones; H. G. Sheldon and J. T. Prior; M. M. Watson and S. M. Garrard.

CLAN FIGHT.

INCIDENT AT KOWLOON YESTERDAY.

POLICE TURN UP.

Bad feeling which had existed for some time between the Shanghai and Cantonese coolies working at the Peninsula Hotel led to a fight in which about fifty took part yesterday evening.

When the police arrived on the scene, the mob dispersed but not before eight of their number had been caught. They were detained for investigation of the trouble.

Two men were found to be suffering from injuries during the encounter and they were sent to hospital.

The arrested men were brought before Mr. J. H. B. Nichol at the Kowloon-Magistracy this morning and remanded for one week.

EUROPEANS' LOSSES.

Lieut. W. E. Warner, of R.M.S. "Tamar," lost a pair of gold cuff links engraved with the initials "W.E.W." This link was lying on a tray inside his cabin and was found to be missing at 8 p.m. yesterday.

A mah jong set, valued at \$35, was stolen from the drawing room of Mr. J. Ralston's residence at Leighton-Hill Road. The theft is reported to have taken place some time during the last eight days.

STOPPING PLACES.

KOWLOON MOTOR BUS SERVICE.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

The following are the authorised stopping places for Kowloon buses under the police traffic regulations, reference to which was made in the "China Mail" yesterday:—

Star Ferry to Sham Shui Po—Route 1.

Terminus—Star Ferry.

1.—Junction of Peking Road and Nathan Road.

2.—Junction of Haiphong Road and Nathan Road.

3.—Junction of Austin Road and Nathan Road.

4.—Junction of Jordan Road and Nathan Road.

5.—Junction of Pakhoi Street and Nathan Road.

6.—Junction of Public Square Street and Nathan Road.

7.—Junction of Waterloo Road and Coronation Road.

8.—Junction of Dundas Street and Coronation Road.

9.—Junction of Soy Street and Coronation Road.

10.—Junction of Argyle Street and Coronation Road.

11.—Junction of Mong Kok Road and Coronation Road.

12.—Junction of Prince Edward Road and Coronation Road.

13.—Junction of Prince Edward Road and Lai Chi Kok Road.

14.—Junction of Boundary Street and Lai Chi Kok Road.

15.—Junction of Kwei Lin Street and Lai Chi Kok Road.

Terminus—Sham Shui Po.

Star Ferry to Lai Chi Kok—Route 2.

Terminus—Star Ferry.

1.—12 as for Route 1.

13.—Junction of Shanghai Street and Tai Po Road.

14.—Junction of Nam Cheong Street and Tai Po Road.

15.—Junction of Yen Chow Street and Tai Po Road.

16.—Castle Peak Road opposite Pak Shu Lung Village.

17.—Castle Peak Road opposite Li Uk Village.

Terminus—Lai Chi Kok.

Star Ferry to Kowloon City—Route 3.

Terminus—Star Ferry.

1.—Junction of Middle Road and Chatham Road.

2.—Junction of Cameron Road and Chatham Road.

3.—Junction of Austin Road and Chatham Road.

4.—Junction of Gascoigne Road and Chatham Road.

5.—Junction of Cooke Street and Chatham Road.

6.—Junction of Gillies Avenue and Wuhu Street. (Return journey—Junction of Gillies Avenue and Bulkeley St.)

7.—Junction of Hung Hom Market. (Return journey—Junction of Wuhu Street and Taku Street.)

8.—W. S. Bailey & Co's Ship Yard.

9.—Junction of Kowloon City Road and To Kwa Wan Road.

10.—Junction of Kowloon City Road and Ma Tau Kok Road.

11.—Junction of Kowloon City Road and Sung Wong Toi Road.

12.—Junction of Kowloon City Road and Prince Edward Road.

Terminus—Kowloon City.

Yau-mat to Kowloon City—Route 4.

Terminus—Chi Wo Street.

1.—Junction of Jordan Road and Gascoigne Road.

2 to 10—4 to 12 of Route 3.

Terminus—Kowloon City.

Yau-mat to Hung Hom—Route 5.

Terminus—Chi Wo Street.

1 to 10 of Route 4.

2 to 5—4 to 7 of Route 3.

Terminus—Hung Hom.

Route Boards.

To be inscribed as below:—

Route 1.—Star Ferry, Nathan Road, Coronation Road, Mong Kok, Lai Chi Kok Road, Sham Shui Po and vice versa.

Route 2.—Star Ferry, Nathan Road, Coronation Road, Mong Kok, Cheung Sha Wan, Lai Chi Kok and vice versa.

Route 3.—Star Ferry, Chatham Road, Hung Hom, To Kwa Wan, Ma Tau Kok, Sung Wong Toi, Kowloon City and vice versa.

Route 4.—Yau-mat, Gascoigne Road, Hung Hom, To Kwa Wan, Ma Tau Kok, Sung Wong Toi, Kowloon City and vice versa.

Route 5.—Yau-mat, Gascoigne Road, Hung Hom, and vice versa.

Peking, June 1.—Backers of any opium business are liable to eight years' imprisonment under new regulations announced by the Garrison Commander's Xiamen.

Proprietors of opium dens will be given two years' punishment and penalties five.

ALLEGED DAMAGE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

It would be dangerous in the condition of the place to replace it. When a complaint was made to Mrs. Ogilvie she replied, said witness, that she could not help it.

The damage to the books, linen, hats and other clothing was caused through water coming from the ceiling and walls and penetrating the cupboards and wardrobes in which they were stored. The linen was stored in the bathroom, the books in cases on the bathroom wall and the other articles in the hall beneath.

His Honour (Mr. Justice Wood): Why did not you move these articles when you first noticed the damp?

Witness: I was at Fanling on holiday owing to my health. I seldom slept in the place owing to it not being habitable. The fall of the ceiling, which was responsible for most of the damage took place when I was away. It would have been impossible for me to move any of the furniture away as I had enough in the flat to furnish eight rooms. It would have been impossible to put it anywhere.

His Honour: It seems that damage has occurred, but it is a question of whether or not Mrs. Ogilvie is liable to pay. You take an unfurnished flat and all it up in this way with furniture. You noticed the damp in October and take no steps to remove the articles. I am not sure that Mrs. Ogilvie is liable.

Quotes Legal Precedent.

Mrs. Hind then caused somewhat of a stir by asking his Honour to consider the legal precedent established by a previous case decided in Hongkong in which the parties had been Golding v. the Land Investment Company.

Having given the legal reference, Mr. Turner was asked to cross-examine Mrs. Hind whilst the reference books were being produced.

Mr. Turner: Before you went into occupation at Victoria View where were you living?

Witness: In King's Terrace.

Mr. Turner: And why did you leave there?

Witness: Oh, I left.

Mr. Turner: But I ask why did you leave there?

Witness: I left.

His Honour: I don't think we need trouble with anything other than what happened between relevant dates.

Mr. Turner: But I am directed to cross-examine before I have had an opportunity of opening my case. I think Your Honour will have to trust me as to whether questions are relevant to my case.

On His Honour allowing the question, Mrs. Hind replied that she left because the bailiffs were in the house at the time.

Mr. Turner: Did you not tell Mrs. Ogilvie at the time that there was damp in the flat you had occupied at King's Terrace and show her a carpet which you said had been ruined?

Mrs. Hind: I certainly said no such thing.

Mr. Turner: Did you not tell her that you had not a roof to your head and ask her if she could put you up temporarily?

"What Nonsense."

Witness: What utter nonsense. I object to these questions. Certainly I did not tell her such a thing. I shall refuse to answer such questions.

Mr. Turner: I put it to you that you only took the sitting room, bedroom and bathroom temporarily and that you did not take what you call the bathroom hall. In fact, that you left your furniture there in defiance of Mrs. Ogilvie's directions. You admit that you had enough furniture in the flat to furnish eight rooms and the furniture you left in the hall was merely the overflow.

Witness: The bathroom hall was included in our agreement and that was for twelve months, not merely temporary. Do you think that I should have spent \$170 in removing here and a considerable sum in decorating rooms which belonged to Mrs. Ogilvie if I had agreed to stop only a short time?

Mr. Turner: But you had no written agreement.

Witness: No, but I have receipts for what I spent, which is proof enough of my intention to stay.

Mr. Turner: I put it to you that on December 7 of last year you had an interview with Mrs. Ogilvie and that as a result you gave a month's notice.

Witness: Certainly not. I am tired of answering such silly questions. How could I have given notice when I have my own notice to quit sent to me later?

In answer to His Honour, Mr. Turner said that he had understood from his client that Mrs. Hind had in fact given verbal notice in December, but she had continued to remain there and in order to get her out, he acting on instructions, had served her with notice himself.

Threat of Bailiffs.

Mr. Turner asked Mrs. Hind if it was not a fact that although she occupied the flat until the end of April no rent was paid for February or March until a threat was issued.

Witness: I am not sure that that is correct.

Mr. Turner: Therefore said that

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JUNE 10, 1926, 10.30 a.m.

Name.	Hongkong Stock Exchange.	Hongkong Shareholders' Association.	Private Broker's Share & Real Estate.
T.T. on London	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
T.T. on Shanghai	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Hongkong Bank	1100 b	1100 b 1:05 1/2	\$1100 b
Chartered Bank	41 1/2 n	41 1/2 n	41 1/2 n
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	42 1/2 n	42 1/2 n	42 1/2 n
P. & O. Bank	41 1/2 n	41 1/2 n	41 1

New Straw Hats

Come in Now
and
Let us fit you
one of our
Newest
Styles



YEE SANG FAT CO.

Hongkong's Artistic Photographers

The

YING MING STUDIO

Queen's Road Central

(Official Photographers of the "China Mail")



In Convalescence

the ideal food to strengthen the nerves and to give new energy and joy of life to the debilitated body is: Sanatogen.

Dr. B. Beheim of Colombo, writes:

"If any remedy should find the widest appreciation in HOT countries, it is Sanatogen. There is no preparation which is as powerful to restore vitality. No better tonic is known, and none more suitable to convalescents from tropical diseases."

Regain your vitality with

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food
Obtainable at all chemists and stores.

PRINTING

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

HONGKONG.

5, Wyndham Street

Telephone Central 22



Captain George H. Wilkins (left) and his pilot, Lieutenant Carl B. Eliason, (on right) who temporarily disappeared whilst flying toward Point Barrow, Alaska, from Fairbanks, where this picture was taken just before the "hop off." Wilkins and Eliason hope to make the first airplane flight to the North Pole soon.



Paul Hilton, ex-convict, who made a specialty of stealing receiving sets in New York, was captured after a terrific battle with two detectives. He is said to have admitted several shootings. He will be charged with murder.



A loss of \$500,000 was sustained when fire destroyed the west wing of the State insane asylum at Raleigh. One thousand inmates were marched to safety by guards.



Peggy Hopkins Joyce was married to Stanford E. Comstock on May 1. It was her fifth matrimonial venture.



St. Patrick's Day in England.—The Countess of Cavan shown here, handing shamrock to officers of the Irish Guards at Meida Barracks, Aldershot.



Mr. John Hays Hammond, the famous inventor and international mining expert, gives this recipe for a long life: drink, sleep, eat, and work.



JANE ADDAMS



WINSTON CHURCHILL



SIR GILBERT PARKER



HENRY MORGENTHAU

Miss Jane Addams, a social worker, led a delegation of women asking President Coolidge to advocate the abolition of conscription and armaments. Mr. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who demanded a tax on betting in Britain. Sir Gilbert Parker, British novelist, has gone abroad. Mr. Henry Morgenthau, former U.S. Ambassador to Turkey, declares that Prohibition has degraded the morals of the people.



Pretty Dorothy Paine, nineteen, winner of the title "Miss Laconia" in a recent beauty contest, became engaged, went to buy her trousseau, and died mysteriously on her return. The Police are investigating the cause of her death.



MRS. W. W. REMINGTON



LT. COL. G. M. YAMAMOTO



GEORGE E. BRENNAN

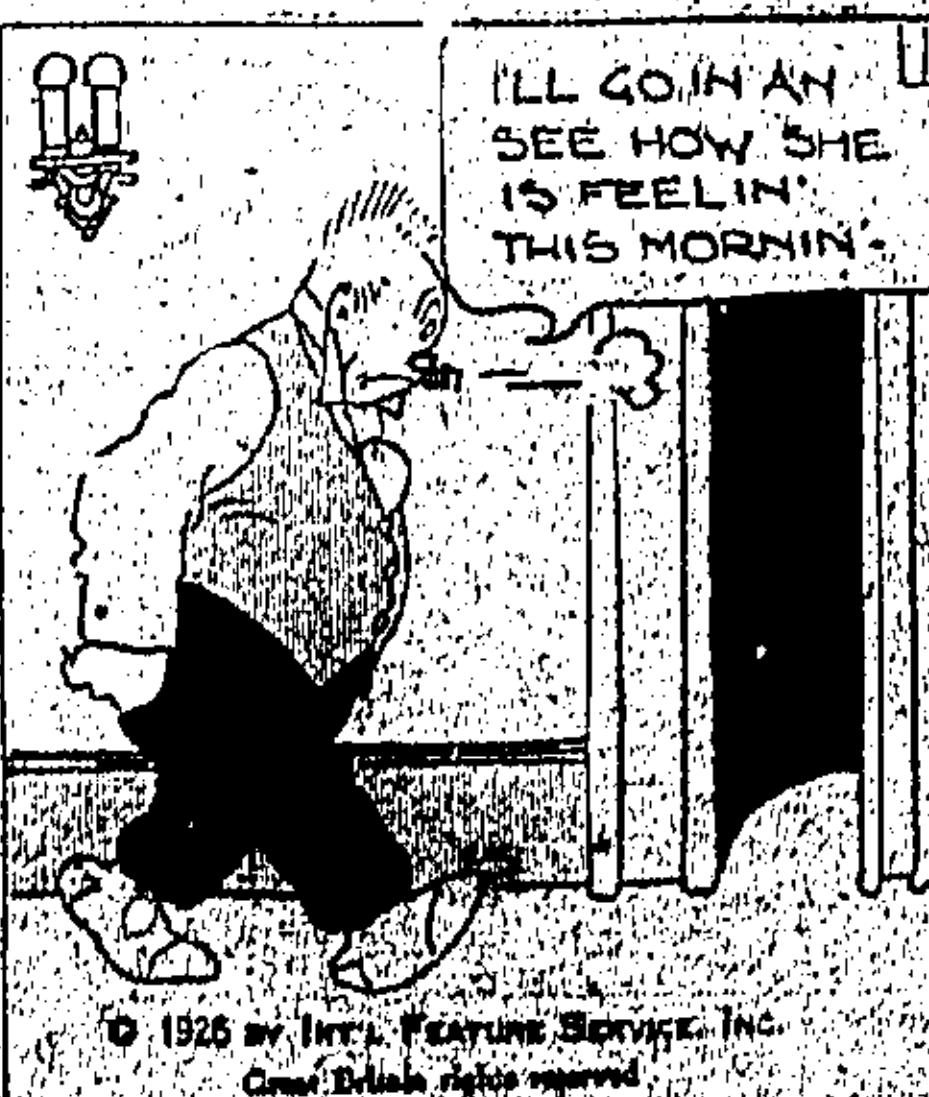


WILLIAM UPSHAW

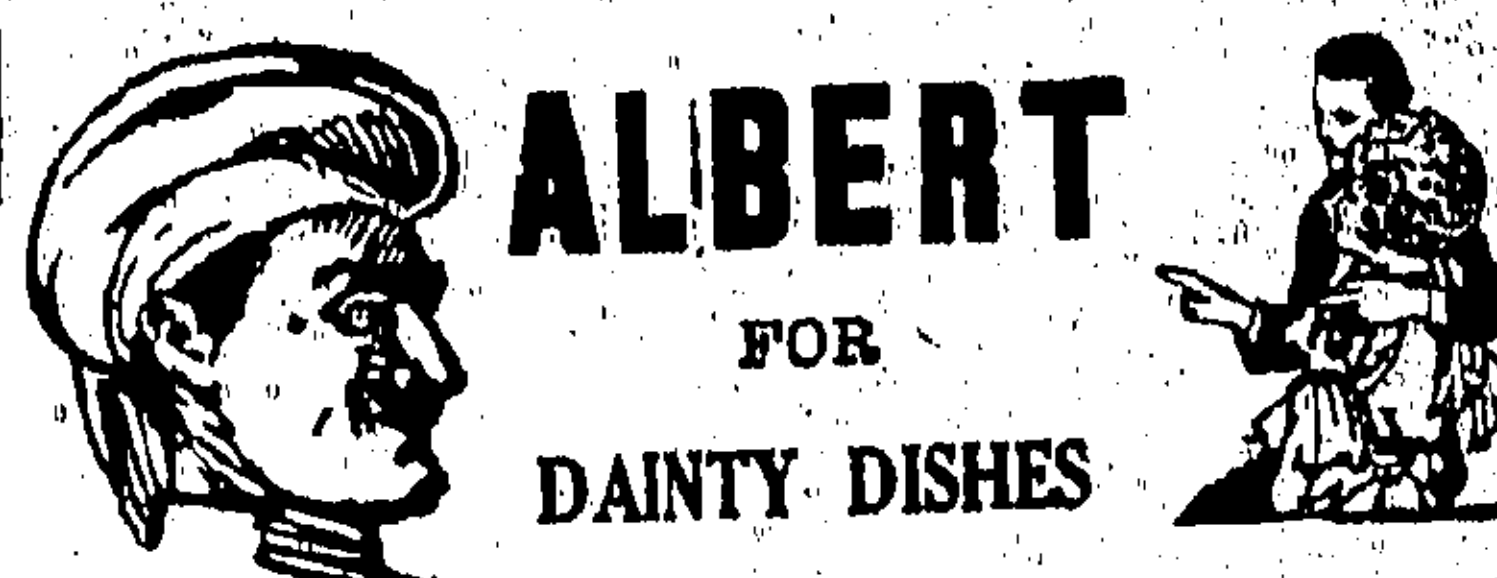
Mrs. W. W. Remington, Club leader of Minneapolis, will be candidate for Congress. Lieutenant Commissioner Gungel Yamamoto has been appointed head of the Japanese Salvation Army. Mr. W. D. Upshaw, a Congressman, is sponsoring a Bill for the national censorship of cinema pictures. Mr. George E. Brennan, Illinois, easily won the nomination for U.S. Senator on the Democratic ticket, running as an avowed "wet."

BRINGING UP FATHER.

FOR SALE
STANLEY GIBBONS' MONTHLY JOURNAL
for
JANUARY TO APRIL, 1926,
with
CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENTS
AND MANY PRICE
ALTERATIONS.
GRACA & CO.
Dealers in Philatelic Goods,
Garden Seeds, Toys, &c.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
Hong Kong.



CONTINUED



ALBERT

FOR DAINTY DISHES

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN CONNOISSEURS

He.—Where are you going?
She.—Why To Albert, of course, where we are sure to get the finest French Pastry and the best cooking.
He.—That is so! His French Cakes at \$1.00 per dozen, his Maderie Cakes, his Big Cakes, his Ice-Creams (combined with excellent cuisine) are made exclusively with the butter, milk and cream of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
She.—Quite so!—and he also has a new menu comprising fifty new dishes which you can enjoy any time from 10.30 a.m. to Midnight.

Queen's Road Central
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel Building)



PALM BEACH SUITS.

There's no getting away from it—a Palm Beach Suit gives the utmost in Summer comfort. And here are such suits, just received from one of the best makers, at exceptional values.

COME AND INSPECT OUR STOCK

THE SINCERE COMPANY, LIMITED.

PHONE NO. 2139.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO. LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1, 1924.

CHY LOONG.

New Season. Preserved Ginger.
Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.
Office:—231, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor. Tel. Central 2530.
Factory:—500-504, Canton Road, Yau-mat. Tel. KB99.

ASAHI BEER

Sole
Agents:
MITSUI
BUSSAN
KAISHA.



JAPANESE, U.S. AND BRITAIN.

AMERICAN INCONSISTENCY SHARPLY CRITICISED.

Tokyo, May 20.—An influential member of the House of Peers, son and heir of one of the makers of modern Japan, Count Michimasa Soyeyima, a prolific writer and a diplomat, has just contributed an article under the heading of "Inconsistent America and Unstable Britain."

As a matter of fact, he wrote a series of articles under this heading last year when he returned from a trip to the United States. These articles caused quite a stir and he received letters from various parts asking him to exemplify more clearly what he meant by the alleged inconsistency of the United States and the instability of Great Britain.

In reply to these letters, he has written his latest treatise on "Inconsistent America and Unstable Britain."

Two War Inconsistencies.

To show the inconsistency of America, he maintains, is extremely easy. He goes back to the days of the Spanish-American war and asks what justification the United States had in waging war on Spain when it was known that Spain had nothing whatsoever to do with the sinking of the Maine. Then, he says, the United States, after this war, became an oriental Power, and, in so doing, practically abrogated the Monroe Doctrine.

"If such conduct is not inconsistent," declares Count Soyeyima, "then all I have to say is that it is strangely unaccountable for."

Then Count Soyeyima proceeds to the Great War and blames the United States severely for the delay in joining the Allies. "There was no real necessity of fighting Spain when America did so," he says. "But she ought to have come in sooner against the inhuman Germans, but kept on looking indifferently while the other Powers were desperately struggling against a system that was a veritable menace to civilisation."

Had America come into the war right after the sinking of the "Lusitania," he maintains, at least two million good lives would have been saved and Russia would perhaps never have gone Bolshevik. "This is inconsistency with a vengeance," is his comment.

Count Soyeyima then blames America most for the deliberate violation of the stipulations made at the Washington Conference in regard to poison gas. He admits that other nations have also violated this stipulation, but maintains that America was the greatest offender in this respect.

The Poison Gas Case.

"America called the Washington Conference and it was she who proposed a ban on the use of poison gas during war," he writes.

"The Washington Government agreed to persuade other nations than the five which signed the Treaty to join the poison-gas pact. As a matter of fact, she never seriously tried to persuade anyone and then founded a poison-gas regiment, ostensibly because other nations would not join and that, therefore, America was only defending herself against them. Japan was faithful to the agreement and then American papers declared that this was simply because Japan had no money. I know that, poor as Japan is, she can certainly put away ten million yen every year for this purpose. At present, however, she is spending only two hundred thousand yen per year and this merely for the study of, and experimenting in, poison gas."

Count Soyeyima then taxes America with being the first to flout the ideals of her own President Wilson. America went in at the last moment to participate in a war which was to end war; to-day, according to this Japanese statesman, the United States is expanding her armament. The recent grand naval manoeuvres and the fortification of Hawaii, he maintains, constitute a veritable challenge and menace to Japan.

"And, as though all this were not sufficient," writes Count Soyeyima, in conclusion, "the United States is now bent on increasing her air forces to a formidable extent."

Unfounded Suspicions. The alleged "instability" of Great Britain, according to Count Soyeyima, consists of the suspicion directed at Japan in China and the misgivings entertained by the British Conservative Party with regard to the alleged desire of Japan to expand.

"These suspicions should end," he says, and proceeds to pay a tribute to the aid given to Japan by Great Britain during the Russo-Japanese War, aid that "was far more than mere moral support," he confesses.

He concludes by asking his countrymen to be friendly towards America and Great Britain and reminds them that President Roosevelt's timely intervention, when Japan was exhausted after her

PEKING UNIVERSITIES.

MANY AGAIN ARE COFFIN SHOPS.

Peking.—Erect while coffin shops and lumber factories which for some months have been converted into "Ta Hsueh" or Chinese universities may soon return to their original functions as a result of the dwindling financial fortunes of Peking.

Some time ago, notably in the summer of 1924, there was a phenomenal increase in the number of universities here. The number suddenly shot up from ten to thirty, and all manner of buildings underwent sudden change in status in order that the schools might have roofs over their heads.

One of the chief reasons for the sudden rise in number it is said, was the prospect of cutting the luscious melon of Boxer Indemnity returned to China by friendly foreign Powers, with the United States setting an example. It was rumoured that every school with the status of Ta Hsueh would share in the money.

Politicians who wished to obtain the support of influential students were willing to subsidise schools and thereby "manufac-



The will of John Holden Ormsby, leaving his \$100,000 estate to Mabel Johnson, nurse, is being contested by relatives. Miss Johnson denied using improper influence on the dying man.

ture" students of their own brand. During the Tsao Kun presidency period of 1923-4 all the important politicians—most of whom, like the president himself, had gotten their education carrying a gun or a pair of old clothes or vegetable baskets—were dignified with positions as chancellor or trustee of one or more universities. The bestowing of such honorary posts always entailed a substantial present of money for the school.

The financial success of the Chaoyang University through payment of fees by eager students also set a mark for new schools to shoot at.

But now the subsidies from all sources are spent, the politicians and students alike are unimpressed by the practically complete disintegration of all government, and as to the payment of student fees, one newspaper in reporting that almost no fees are being paid remarks that "perhaps the students like to practise a little of the communism which their teachers have so diligently preached to them."

BANKRUPT CIVIL SERVANT.

Penang, May 27.—Patrick Green, a civil servant who is bankrupt, petitioned the Supreme Court to allow him to leave the Colony. The Hon. Mr. James Sellar for the petitioner, stated that he had commuted a portion of the gratuity and pension due him in order to pay his creditors an amount of 40 per cent. Neither the gratuity nor the pension was attachable. Petitioner had been medically advised to proceed to England.

The Official Assignee said the offer had been refused chiefly because one of the creditors influencing the others. He therefore referred the matter to His Lordship. This was the first application wherein the question had arisen. The position of the Official Assignee in regard to the gratuity and pension was not quite clear. If the petition was granted, he asked that the bankrupt pay a sufficient sum equivalent to 40 per cent. to his creditors. The petition was granted.—S. F. P.

mighty struggle with Russia should never be forgotten. "Japan has no reason whatsoever for hating either Great Britain or the United States. It was, in fact, the spirit, then, that all suspicions in those countries be effectively ended."—S. F. P.

HEALTH OF PHILIPPINES.

CONDITIONS HAVE NEVER BEEN BETTER.

Manila, June 4.—Health conditions throughout the Philippines was never as good as at present, the country being free from any plague or epidemic, according to Dr. Eusebio Aguilar, head of the provincial division of the bureau of health. Dr. Aguilar bases his opinion on the reports of the hospitals throughout the Philippines under the jurisdiction of the bureau.

"The greatest problem of the bureau—to educate the people on the value of hospital service—has been overcome," Dr. Aguilar declared. "This fact has contributed a great deal to putting the country on a healthy basis. Registration in the provincial hospitals under the bureau last year broke all previous records."

Nursing is becoming a profession which the women are interested in, according to Dr. Aguilar. Several applicants were refused admittance this year due to lack of accommodation, Dr. Aguilar also declared.

"To give the numerous applicants a chance to get into the nursing profession we have increased the allowed number of probationers in the Zamboanga general hospital from sixteen to twenty. Out of this number, only twelve are selected for the first year course," Dr. Aguilar explained.

It was Dr. Aguilar's opinion that, barring unforeseen circumstances, epidemic or plague will be unknown in the Islands for several years if the people continue to report all contagious cases to the provincial hospitals, not only to those under the public health service, but also to private institutions.

LOTTERIES IN SPAIN.

IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INCOME.

Madrid, May 20.—The more indirect taxes a Spaniard is willing to pay, the more chances he has to become a millionaire.

The principal method of indirect taxation in Spain is the lottery. Three times every month, all true Spaniards, men and women, buy lottery tickets at prices ranging in price from one to five pesetas. Each ticket is a chance to win the tenth of various prizes ranging from \$28,000 down to \$43.

Twice each year, in May and December, it is possible to win enormous sums (each being called the "gordo"). One prize is for \$430,000 and another for \$850,000. The tickets costing \$72 and \$142 respectively. They are always sold in tenths, making approximately \$7 and \$14 per tenth.

All members of a family will combine their savings to buy either a full ordinary ticket or a full tenth for the May and December lotteries. If the family is not big enough, several neighbours will join together with the understanding that all winnings will be shared proportionately.

The lottery is the state's most important source of income. In 1916 the net profit was 137 million pesetas. Last year it reached 337 million pesetas or almost \$50,000,000.

At a general assembly of Academicians and Associates, Mr. Walter Tapper, architect; Mr. S. J. Lamorna Birch, painter; and Mr. Charles S. Jagger, sculptor, were elected associates of the Royal Academy. Mr. Jagger's works include the Royal Artillery memorial at Hyde Park Corner.

IS YOURS WORSE THAN MR. HARRINGTON'S?

He Thinks Nobody Ever Had A More Severe Case of Indigestion Than He Did Before He was Cured By DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

"I do not believe anybody ever had indigestion worse than I did," says Mr. William Harrington, of No. 301 South Crocus Avenue, Syracuse, N.Y. "I think my trouble was caused by hurried and irregular eating. My stomach was in bad condition. I was very nervous and had pains that would keep me rolling and tossing all night. I had a poor appetite, sour stomach and pains in the small of my back. Through reading about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was led to give them a trial. Before I had been taking them long I began to feel better and the pains were relieved. I eat well now, and digest my food, and I sleep well. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a very reliable medicine. In connection with the pills I used the little laxative, Pinkettes, one of the best remedies for constipation. I have found."

Your chemist can supply you with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, or post-free, \$1.50 per bottle, 3 for \$4.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medical Co., 60, Kiango Road, Shanghai. The Company's free booklet, "What To Eat and How To Eat," gives just the information you want regarding diet. Write for it to-day.

THE
HONGKONG
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."
AND
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
KALKE HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."
HOTELS,
LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel
des Wagons Lits, Peking.

Palace Hotel.
No. 2, Victoria Road, Kowloon.
(Three minutes from Kowloon Ferry Wharf & Railway Station).
Entirely under English Management. Electric Light & Fans Throughout.
Every Room with Private Bath.
Lounge Bar & Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietor.
Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

ADELPHI HOTEL.

SINGAPORE.

Remodelled and Redecorated.
THE RENDEZ-VOUS OF THE SMART SET

TEA DANCES

EVERY TUESDAY

DINNER DANCES

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

Specious Lounge Palm Court

Roof Garden—Cinema

The ONLY HOTEL IN SINGAPORE

fitted Throughout with Modern Sanitation

ADELPHI HOTEL, LTD.,

HARRY H. WILLIAMS, Managing Director.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS Pass Station. Electric

Lifts, Fans and Lighting. European Baths

and Sanitary fittings. Hot and Cold Water Systems

Throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Ladies and Gent's Hairdressing Saloon, 3rd Floor

Tel. Central 27. Telegraphic Address: "Victoria"

J. WYCHELL, Manager.

MASSAGE

Mr. SHIMIDZU

Mrs. HONDA.

No. 24, Wyndham Street.

Tel. C. 4945.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it. Not are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in disease arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter; cures blood and skin diseases; restores and glorifies aged and worn bodies; cures rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago; restores vitality and energy; cures all forms of indigestion, flatulence, constipation, etc. It improves the general health and quickly restores long-standing bronchitis, asthma and laryngitis, dyspepsia, cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown, Neuritis, etc. The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., (Incorporated in N.Y.), London, Eng. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

ATTRACTIVE ADVERTISING



LET US SHOW YOU OUR FREE
ILLUSTRATIONS.

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR EVERY
LINE OF BUSINESS.

"The China Mail"

HONGKONG'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

No. 5, Wyndham Street. Telephone C-22.

